



VOTES FOR WOMEN

EDITED BY FREDERICK AND EMMELINE PETHICK LAWRENCE.

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FOR THESE WE FIGHT.



No. 1.—The Widow.

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To the brave women who to-day are fighting for freedom; to the noble women who all down the ages kept the flag flying and looked forward to this day without seeing it; to all women all over the world, of whatever race, or creed, or calling, whether they be with us or against us in this fight, we dedicate this paper.

THE OUTLOOK.

We are glad to be able to announce to our readers the good luck which has attended woman suffragists. Mr. E. A. Goulding, M.P. for Worcester, has secured the second place in the ballot, and has declared his intention of using it for the purpose of taking the second reading debate on the new Conciliation Bill. Mr. Goulding is well known to members of the Women's Social and Political Union (some of whom had the pleasure of hearing him at one of the Monday At Homes at the Queen's Hall) as a fearless and whole-hearted supporter of the move-

ment, who has consistently acted up to his convictions on woman suffrage on every available occasion.

Gagging the House of Commons.

Against this good luck we have to set the fact that Mr. Asquith has now definitely declared his intention of gagging the House of Commons. Not only, as anticipated in these columns last week, are all Fridays up to Easter to be taken away, but also all the time usually available on Tuesdays and Wednesdays for private members' motions. Moreover, there is little indication up to the present that any real fight will be made by private members. Mr. Redmond has already signified in advance that he welcomes the decision of the Prime Minister. The Labour Party seem equally complacent, while one Liberal back-bencher went so far as in all seriousness to thank Mr. Asquith for the courtesy with which the gagging process was being carried out. The official Opposition will, of course, make some show of fight, but tempered by the knowledge that the precedent now being set may be followed with advantage by themselves on the next occasion when they are in office. Moreover, resistance by the Opposition alone cannot be successful unless they are supported by some sections of the Coalition majority.

The Proposals of the Conciliation Committee.

The net result of this action of the Government on the question of Woman Suffrage is that no opportunity will be available before Easter for the second reading

of a Woman Suffrage Bill, nor for the discussion of a motion, such as Mr. Brailford indicates in the letter which we print on the next page, asking that time shall be given during the present Session for all stages of a Woman Suffrage measure. Unless, however, a further onslaught on the privileges of the private members is made later, on a fresh plea of urgency, there will be certain Fridays available after Easter for Private Members' Bills, and also certain other days for motions. Accordingly, Mr. Goulding is, we understand as we go to press, giving notice to take one of these Fridays, either Friday, April 28 or Friday, May 5, for the second reading of the Bill.

The King's Speech.

The King's Speech contained no surprises. The principal measures foreshadowed were the Parliament Bill, the removal of certain disqualifications for Old Age Pensions, and Insurance against Invalidity and Unemployment, to which we have already referred in these columns. We notice, however, in the House of Lords, Lord Crewe distinctly stated that Payment of Member would be introduced this session, and we think it very likely that an attempt will also be made to carry a Plural Voting Bill. Speaking at Bristol on Friday last, Mr. Birrell said that:

When he began his political career in 1885, the first words he uttered were "One man one vote," and here he was, old, lame, worn out, still murmuring in his senile decay, "One man one vote." They had not got it, and yet they were told this was a country in which they did things in a hurry. They had waited too long, and he hoped that before the next General Election they would pass a simple Bill securing that wise and necessary

reform. Then they would have the satisfaction of knowing that they would get the real, honest opinion of the people, unaffected and unbiased by plural voting, and he hoped that in the not distant future Liberals would be able to carry out their programme of reform.

To women, so long as they are unenfranchised, both these proposals are an insult. It is obviously flagrantly unjust that while they have no voice in electing representatives, they should yet be called upon to provide their maintenance. It is equally clear that the removal of the sex barrier, which prevents a fully-qualified person from voting, simply because that person is a woman, should take precedence of any other reform in electoral law.

"Concentrate on 1911."

When it is remembered, as Miss Pankhurst points out in our leading article this week, that several Cabinet Ministers, including Mr. Birrell himself, distinctly urged women to concentrate on the Session of 1911, the impatience of the Women's Social and Political Union at this deliberate humbugging on the part of politicians will be appreciated. In fact, patience under such circumstances so far from being a virtue would be a vice. Women are sick of the oft-repeated phrase "Always jam to-morrow and never jam to-day," and unless "jam" comes at once they will be forced to take steps to compel attention to their demand.

The Election in West Wiltshire.

One opportunity of attacking the Government immediately presents itself. A by-election is occurring in West Wiltshire, where Mr. Geoffrey Howard is standing as the official nominee of the Government, and there the Women's Social and Political Union is already in the field urging the electors to vote against him on account of the way in which the Government are treating the question of Woman Suffrage. This opposition of the Women's Social and Political Union will be immediately withdrawn, provided Mr. Geoffrey Howard can secure from Mr. Asquith a pledge that full facilities will be given during the present Session for the discussion of all stages of the Bill which the Conciliation Committee are introducing. Unless this pledge be obtained, the W.S.P.U. will use all their endeavours to prevent the return of another member of the Government majority.

The Welsh Revolt.

The urgent necessity of fighting against the Government unless sympathy or promises are converted into action, which has long been patent to the W.S.P.U., is rapidly impressing itself upon the minds of the Welsh Liberals. At their meeting on Thursday last some very strong remarks were made with regard to the attitude of the Government on the question of Welsh Disestablishment. Mr. Clement Edwards, M.P., said that in future they were not going to rely upon the promise of any Liberal Minister, however sincere it might be, but that the Welsh members were to take their own line with a single eye to the interest of Wales. Mr. Ellis Griffith, who, as will be seen from the report of his speech at the Actresses' Franchise League, given on the next page, is a strong supporter of the militant Woman Suffragists, said that:—

The substance of their demand was that during this Parliament Welsh Disestablishment was to become the law of the land. If Disestablishment was to become law, it must be passed in the first or second Session. They asked for no more, and would be satisfied with no less. He felt certain that those who represented the Government in a special degree would go back from that meeting with a message to the Government to the effect that the Welsh people had been patient long enough, and that the time of waiting and of patience was gone.

Mr. Richard Jones said that their policy was to keep the Government to its pledges, and also, if occasion demanded, to put a bit of iron into the soul of the Welsh Party. Mr. Edgar Jones, M.P., said "they were not scolding the Government, but only warning them. They were not threatening them, but only squeezing them; applying just a little massage to limbs that had become suspiciously stiff." We congratulate Mr. Ellis Griffith on his election by the Welsh Parliamentary Party to the position of chairman for the ensuing year.

Items of Interest.

Last week both Liverpool and Nottingham Town Councils carried resolutions to petition Parliament in favour of the Conciliation Bill. In Liverpool the resolution was moved by Miss Eleanor Rathbone, seconded by Alderman Meade-King, and carried by 44 votes to 19. In Nottingham it was proposed by Mr. Swain, seconded by Mr. S. Cook and carried *nem. con.*

We reproduce elsewhere a portrait of the first woman legislator of Norway, Mlle. Rogstav, who takes her seat in consequence of the retirement of General Bratlie. At the last election Mlle. Rogstav, who was a public school teacher, was elected as his "substitute."

THE MEANING OF THE PARLIAMENTARY VOTE.

The right to put a cross on a ballot paper conferred by the Parliamentary vote is a symbolic act of citizenship. It is the means recognised by the law whereby the voter exercises his sovereign rights as one of the rulers of the country. Its immediate effect is to enable the voter to influence the selection of the man who is to represent his district in the House of Commons, and through him to control the legislation, taxation, and administration of the country. Though an isolated individual may not attach much importance to his own vote, it makes all the difference whether a whole class of individuals possesses the franchise or is excluded from it. What one single John Smith is unable to do a whole class of John Smiths not only can but will do. As illustrations may be noted the Trades Disputes Act, the Workmen's Compensation Act, and Old Age Pensions, which would never have become law if the working class had not been enfranchised.

THE SESSION AND THE BILL.

To the Editors of VOTES FOR WOMEN.

Dear Sir,—I gladly comply with your request to give some account of the prospects and present position of the Conciliation Bill. The whole of the success of our Committee during the past six months has been due to the confidence which Suffragists of all schools have so generously reposed in us. To retain this sense of comradeship and this unity in effort is the condition of our further progress. It demands a frank interchange of views.

Facilities This Year.

Our work is governed by the elusive pledge which Mr. Asquith gave on November 22. Facilities will be given for effectually proceeding with a Woman Suffrage Bill in some session of this Parliament. An inert and irresolute movement would hug that pledge and await events. It would be rewarded, if at all, by the grant of facilities in the last hurried weeks of the final session. The instinct, the spirit, and the hard experience of Suffragists have taught them that there is no session like the present. Two hasty dissolutions in a year have reminded us that Parliaments are mortal. We understand that if party convenience requires it, the present Parliament, like its predecessors, will be dissolved with that pledge unfulfilled. A closer calculation will show the wisdom of this instinct. It will be of little use to pass a Bill in this Parliament unless women are enabled to vote at the next General Election. A Bill passed in the last session would almost certainly be useless (save under very exceptional conditions), because the new register would not be available.

Again, the attitude of the House of Lords has to be taken into consideration. The Parliament Bill provides machinery for over-riding the veto of the Second Chamber, but for this to be effective a Bill must be carried in three successive sessions in the Commons. In view, therefore, of the risk of opposition from the Lords the Woman Suffrage Bill, in order to become law, ought to be carried for the first time not later than the second session. But the second session, by all accounts, will be one of vast legislative projects. The Home Rule Bill will be big and complicated, and may even set up a federal scheme. There is talk, too, of a Bill in this second session to reform the House of Lords. Clearly time in the second session will be a very precious commodity. There is, in short, no session so safe or propitious as the first.

Time to Spare.

It will be said that the first session must be devoted to the dominant issue of the Lords. The dominant sex always has some dominant issue. It is the business of politicians to make one. There never will come a year in which no section of men has a claim to press. It is for us to urge that if it be passion and earnestness and urgent need which cause an issue to "dominate," women have a claim which is second to none. The Parliament Bill will be out of the way in all probability by Easter. There will be slack months in the summer or autumn, when the later stages of our Bill may with ease be taken.

A Question of Method.

For the moment the time-table of the House has been closed to us. By an unprecedented exercise of its omnipotence, the Cabinet proposes to rob the House of all the usual private members' days up to Easter. In order to fetter the Lords, it proposes to muzzle the Commons. The consequence is that there will be no early opportunity for the introduction of motions or for the second readings of Bills. Luckily, the opinions publicly expressed last autumn to deputations of women by Sir Edward Grey, Mr. Birrell, and Mr. Runciman stand on record. They all declared, with various degrees of emphasis, that the facilities refused then might be granted next year. Next year is now this year. A member of our committee will at the first propitious moment introduce our Bill. That done we shall invite the Government to live up to the spirit of its undertaking that the House itself shall decide the fate of the Bill. The Government will be asked to give it a chance of declaring its will. If it will pass a resolution declaring its desire to "proceed effectually" with our Bill this session the further exercise of the Cabinet's veto would become too flagrantly indecent. To stake our fate on such a resolution may be daring strategy. But we have a right to expect the support of three Ministers at least. If private members will not vote the time we need, the lesson, one hopes, will not be lost on the party women who squandered their days and their weeks in working for them at the two last elections.

The Bill.

Experience has taught us that while our Bill is the only one which can rally support from both sides of this evenly divided House, it must in some minor particulars be modified. Its title will be general—"A Bill to confer the Parliamentary Franchise on Women"—so that amendments may be freely moved. The amendment which Mr. Shackleton put down to the second clause last session will be incorporated this year in its text. One further change we have decided to make. We shall omit the 210 occupation qualification, leaving the household qualification only. The change is quite insignificant from the Suffragist standpoint, but it is important to the politician. We counted the women municipal voters in Leicester, and found that out of over

5,300 all were householders save twenty-six. These twenty-six women were qualified in respect of warehouses, shops, etc. The probability is that all of them had or could have had a household qualification, but since the law allows only one vote within the same town they had, for some reason of private convenience, chosen to be registered for their business premises. The change we are now making will simply suggest to these women the advisability of being registered for their houses instead of for their shops. On the other hand, it will render impossible the manufacture of faggot votes. Under the old Bill it was alleged that a wealthy man might do what a poor man cannot do—he might, for form's sake, make his daughter or his sister the tenant of a stable, a field, or a bit of woodland. This danger was probably much exaggerated, but it had a marked effect upon the House when Mr. Churchill played upon it last session.

What remains after this elimination is the simplest and the most democratic of all the franchises—the household qualification. It is better understood than any other. It was the joint gift of Conservatives and Radicals to men in 1867. It will give a vote to every woman, rich or poor, who is the head of her house and the mistress of her own affairs—to every woman who is the tenant and inhabitant even of one room over which she can prove that she has full control.

The New House.

The new House is, we reckon, slightly more favourable to us than the last. Our task in the interval before the testing time arrives is to make the "wobblers" reliable, and ensure that at the worst the adultists and the neutrals will not vote against us. Every method is good which convinces these men that they have to face an urgent demand, and may serve a popular cause. There are still constituencies in which no suffrage society of any kind exists. Some members have never come face to face with the women of their locality. Others are still grotesquely ignorant of the Bill and the arguments behind it. Surprisingly good results have been achieved by the deputations from women which have so far waited on members. The thirty-four town councils which have passed resolutions in favour of the Bill afford the best of all possible proofs of its popularity. Manchester, Glasgow, Dublin, Liverpool, Nottingham, Hull, Cardiff, Dundee and Cork are sufficiently typical of the trend of public opinion, and the list of these towns will presently be lengthened by fresh accessions. The outlook has never been so bright nor the rate of progress so rapid.—I am, sir, faithfully yours,

H. N. Brailsford.

Monday, Feb. 6.

TO THE ALBERT HALL!

Members! It is very important that those who have not previously understood the women's movement should be brought into touch with it on such an occasion as the great Albert Hall Meeting on March 23 at 8 p.m. Therefore, you are requested to use every endeavour to bring as many acquaintances as possible.

A full list of the hall has been obtained, and reserved and numbered tickets for the whole of the seats can be obtained from Miss Florence Cooke, W.S.P.U., 4, Clements Inn, at the following prices: Stalls, 2s.; arena and lower orchestra, 1s.; upper orchestra and balcony, 6d.; boxes, £1 10s., £1 1s., and 12s. 6d. As the lower orchestra will be reserved for the choir, the number of whom is at present uncertain, it is not possible to sell any lower orchestra seats until this has been decided.

Owing to the regulations made by the Albert Hall, which apply in all cases where a full list has been obtained, we are prohibited from having any public sale of tickets. Only members of the Women's Social and Political Union, therefore, can obtain tickets from Miss Cooke. It should be clearly understood, however, that strangers, both men and women, are very welcome at the meeting, and members of the W.S.P.U. can obtain tickets for them.

Friends are asked to note that on this occasion the practice of setting aside the grand tier-boxes for the local unions will not be followed, so that these boxes can be purchased by members in the ordinary way. The only part of the hall which is not being reserved is the gallery, which will be thrown open free to women on the night.

Mrs. Pankhurst will be in the chair, and the speakers will include Mrs. Pethick Lawrence and Miss Christabel Pankhurst, L.L.B. The unique attraction of the evening lies, however, in the fact that Miss Vida Goldstein, President of the Women's Political Association of Victoria, is coming to England from Australia specially to address this meeting. It will be remembered that it was under Miss Goldstein's leadership that the women of Victoria finally won their vote in 1908. Though Victoria was the last of the five States of Australia to obtain full woman suffrage, yet the women's victory in all the other States, and even in New Zealand, was in a great measure attributable to the splendid fight carried on by the women of Victoria for twenty years. Miss Goldstein is a speaker of great power, as well as an active and keen worker. Another interesting feature will be the singing of the W.S.P.U. Marching Song, "The Woman's March," by a mixed choir, under the directorship of Miss Ethel Smyth, Mus. Doc., the composer. Musical members of the W.S.P.U. and their musical men friends who are willing to offer themselves for the choir should communicate at once with Miss Kerr, W.S.P.U., 4, Clements Inn, W.C. They will be able to obtain lower orchestra seats, price 1s. each.

Miss Hambling will be glad to have the names of those willing to steward. Members only are eligible, and they must be at the Hall at 6 o'clock.

MILITANT METHODS APPROVED.

By Ellis Griffith, M.P.

(Extracts from a speech to the Actresses' Franchise League.)

Woman Suffrage is part of the great questions of human freedom and political freedom. And these are not questions to be argued; but to be believed. If you do not believe them there is an end of enlisting your support for Woman Suffrage.

It is impossible to induce a new blade of fact or thought or argument to grow upon the well-trodden path of this controversy. And when once you have arrived at that stage of any controversy the time for action has been reached, and in regard to this question all who believe in the cause look for something to be done in the immediate future.

If you educate a class you must emancipate it. If you are going to keep a class in subjection you must keep it in ignorance. It is said that the dust of the political arena—I think that is the phrase—will contaminate all those who do not wear very long skirts, and that in some sort of the womanliness of woman will disappear if they take part in the mere act of voting. I have no sympathy with that argument. As a matter of fact, all that is disagreeable takes place before voting takes place, and that is always open to women. We ask women to canvass for us, we ask women to speak for us, we ask women to persuade other people to vote for us, but we cannot trust them with a vote themselves. That is an illogical and hopeless position, and I think it only wants to be stated to be refuted at once. Then it is said voting takes woman away from the home. That is a very sacred argument. It is not to be treated with merriment, but with very great respect. The home may once have belonged to the woman, but it no longer belongs to her as a right in this country. I believe there are five millions of women in England every day who leave their homes in order to keep their homes. In face of that fact it is idle to say that the women's place is the home.

Justice, Not Party.

The second reading was given to a Women's Enfranchisement Bill forty years ago. The matter has become urgent during the last few years. Mr. Stanger's Bill was passed through the House of Commons in 1908 with a considerable majority, but there were some men in the House of Commons who said that they could not support that Bill because it did not go far enough. But when the Adult Suffrage Bill came in 1909, which was to enfranchise seven or eight million women, it only got a majority of 32 in the House of Commons; and then came the Conciliation Bill, which passed with a majority of 110 in the last session of Parliament, and that is the practical measure now before the country. The Bill is a democratic Bill, and whether the women enfranchised under it vote Liberal or Conservative—we have no right to consider which they would vote—they will bring intelligence and experience to bear upon the things that are of importance to the community in which they live.

I should not like to leave this subject without expressing my own view of militant tactics. I have heard people say that they are alienating the supporters of the movement. I do not think there would be a movement at all if it had not been for the militant part of it. There must be in the carrying out of a movement such as this (which is really in its essence a revolutionary movement), of necessity a revolutionary campaign, because women who have not votes cannot express their opinion constitutionally at all. That is the very hypothesis of the movement. They cannot bring influence to bear directly upon the members of Parliament because they have no votes to send those members into Parliament. Under those circumstances I think our thanks are due to those women who have brought the movement to its present position, and I am bound to say, too, that I think their conduct of this campaign has been such as to show that they are capable of combined and organised effort. They have shown not only impulsive action, but sustained and constant devotion. They possess high ideals, and they have shown themselves willing to bear insult and ridicule and humiliation on behalf of that ideal. I recognise their enthusiasm, and I reverence the devotion which they have shown to this great cause. It is by such means and by such means alone that the final victory will be won. For my own part, I look forward with great hope to the day when the men and women of this country will be able to work together in the solution of the problem of human misery, and in endeavouring to bring joy and happiness to the homes of the people of our country.

We have the morning star,
O foolish people, O Kings!
With us the day-springs are,
Even all the fresh day springs
For us, and with us, all the multitudes of things.

SWINBURNE.

THE BELFAST MOTHER.

We have referred two or three times to the case of a Mrs. McCann, a married woman living in Ireland. She has been deserted by her husband, who has refused to maintain her. Her two children of tender age have been seized and conveyed away, she knows not where, nor under what conditions they are now living. Her appeal to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland for the help of detectives to discover the whereabouts of her children was refused. Mr. Birrell has explicitly stated in the House of Commons the reason why this help was denied to her. He says: "By the laws of this country her husband is entitled to the custody of his children." That is Mr. Birrell's defence. We agree with Sir Edward Carson's retort: "Even if it is the law, then the best thing to do with the time of the House of Commons between now and Easter is to alter such a monstrous state of things."

Why has this case been brought up and made the subject of a debate in the House of Commons? Such a story is common enough. Married women are wronged every day by reason of the laws of marriage and the law of the guardianship of children. Everyone knows that children born in wedlock have but one parent in the eyes of the law—that the father alone possesses parental rights. Do the wrongs of women appeal to the sense of justice of our legislators? No. It so happens that in this particular case the wrongs of this wretched woman can be exploited in the interests of one side in the game of party politics. That is all that concerns the politician. He has only one use for the misery of the unrepresented half of the community, and that is to utilise it in debate to serve his immediate ends.

Women are not taken in by the sorry spectacle of these partisans quarrelling over the vesture of the victim whom together they have crucified on the cross of their unjust and iniquitous laws. We know perfectly well that neither Catholic priest nor Protestant minister is responsible for the tragedy illustrated by the case of Mrs. McCann. There are thousands of such cases to-day of women legally wronged and legally robbed, without hope and without help, because their sex is excluded from the body politic, and lacks the political power to win redress for grievances. Let these indignant politicians who are so ready to use a wretched woman's plight to confuse political issues to their own advantage, give women the Vote and thus allow them to have a voice in the making of laws that they must obey. That is the only way in which politicians can prove to women that there is anything but self-interest in their sympathy.

E. P. L.

GETTING NEW READERS.

With a record number of new subscription forms sent in this week we have now passed the first thousand of new readers since the special scheme was inaugurated. Heartly congratulations to all concerned, particularly to Mrs. Mansel, who has secured 15 this week! The paper has been sent to Bombay, to East Bengal, to Queensland, to Cape Town, to Ontario, to New South Wales, to Dresden, to Pomerania (Germany), to Havana, and, as one sender writes, "to the only British school in Cairo."

A member in Torquay sends VOTES FOR WOMEN weekly to a Nurses' Institute in the hope that the nurses will read the paper and spread a knowledge of the movement amongst their patients.

A friend in Lichfield takes two extra copies of the paper weekly and gives to the Institute for Young Men.

A Bexhill member takes three extra copies of VOTES FOR WOMEN weekly; sends one to the Conservative Club, one to the Constitutional Club, and one to the Men's Social Club. Another Bexhill member has a copy of the paper placed in the waiting room at the station.

On one card sent in to Clements Inn was written:—"I am only a street flower seller, and will give 12 copies away to a friend."

A London member writes that she is especially proud that she has persuaded her doctor to have it regularly for his table. He is not a Suffragist, but she believes he is becoming more favourable. Another of her new readers is the wife of an officer in the Woolwich Arsenal.

Another member has secured a reader in Dresden, who is making great use of the paper among her circle. It has convinced her of the rightness of militant methods.

Miss Alice Heale writes that though she has not sent in any subscription forms she and her sister make a practice of sending out 16 copies each week as a minimum, and, when there is a special number, considerably more.

Miss Watson writes that she is giving up subscribing to other papers and taking extra copies of VOTES FOR WOMEN in their place.

Another member has succeeded in increasing the sale through her newsagents from seven to 15 during the last two weeks. Miss Ellen Midgley, of Birmingham, writes:—"My 10 days' canvassing has been so interesting and encouraging that I promise to sell 12 copies a week." One member supplies VOTES FOR WOMEN to the Poole Free Library. Nurse Harner has 36 regular subscribers in Bedford, and in addition 100 copies of the paper are sold there every week.

The Irish Women's Suffrage Society, whose headquarters are at Belfast, are selling the paper in the streets. Last

Friday they sold nine dozen copies, and hope next week to dispose of 12 dozen.

F. W. P. L.

Jan. 30—Feb. 4.

| Previously acknowledged | Jan. 30—Feb. 4. |
|---|------------------------------|
| Miss Bulant..... 1 | Miss Bulant..... 1 |
| Miss Lennox..... 1 | Miss Lennox..... 1 |
| Miss B. Beck..... 1 | Mrs. M. Fowler..... 6 |
| Miss W. M. Adams..... 2 | Miss A. F. Smith..... 1 |
| Miss M. Wright..... 1 | Miss A. Blundell..... 1 |
| Miss Barker..... 2 | Mrs. A. Fox..... 1 |
| Mrs. Bowker..... 1 | Mrs. A. C. Abraham..... 1 |
| Mrs. Riviere..... 1 | Miss M. K. Richardson..... 1 |
| Mrs. Mansel (Yarmouth & Chatteris meetings)..... 15 | Mr. James A. Aldis..... 2 |
| Miss T. B. Greenhalgh..... 1 | Miss E. Parkhurst..... 1 |
| Miss R. Farmer..... 1 | Miss R. Hillman..... 1 |
| Miss L. Burns..... 2 | Mrs. Pielster..... 1 |
| Miss K. Raleigh..... 1 | Miss M. Key..... 1 |
| Mrs. Baxter..... 1 | Miss P. de Fonblanque..... 2 |
| Miss Corcoran..... 1 | Mrs. Willock..... 1 |
| Mrs. A. B. Kenway..... 2 | Miss Brennan..... 3 |
| Miss S. Wylie..... 1 | Miss Atkin..... 1 |
| Mrs. H. K. Russell..... 3 | Mrs. A. G. Sayors..... 1 |
| Mrs. Mansel Monilla..... 2 | Mrs. P. Ford..... 1 |
| Mrs. Ribton..... 2 | Miss M. Evans..... 1 |
| Miss N. B. Stevenson..... 2 | Miss G. Hensley..... 1 |
| Miss S. E. Hall..... 1 | Mrs. Rodgrave..... 1 |
| Mrs. Nourse..... 1 | Mrs. Ryland..... 1 |
| Miss Flatman..... 1 | Miss Orms..... 1 |
| Miss J. C. Mitchell..... 3 | Miss G. Roe..... 6 |
| Miss R. Stevenson..... 2 | Miss A. Bell..... 1 |
| Mrs. Mansel..... 1 | Miss B. M. Hendle..... 1 |
| A. P..... 2 | Miss C. Turle..... 2 |
| Miss A. Cantler..... 1 | Miss H. Suda..... 1 |
| Miss B. Levy..... 1 | Mrs. H. Freeman..... 1 |
| Mrs. H. Jones..... 1 | Mrs. Craske..... 1 |
| Miss F. Graham..... 1 | Mrs. Tremayne..... 2 |
| Miss S. Hart..... 1 | Miss V. Sharman..... 1 |
| Miss Whately..... 2 | Mrs. H. J. Robins..... 1 |
| Miss Cheffins..... 1 | Mrs. McKechnie..... 1 |
| A friend from Carrington..... 3 | Miss Day..... 2 |
| Miss A. M. Warren..... 2 | Mrs. Morgan Brown..... 2 |
| Miss Dennett..... 1 | Miss E. Evans..... 1 |
| Miss V. Swan..... 1 | Miss M. Italy..... 2 |
| Miss F. W. Maudrell..... 1 | Miss Ward..... 2 |
| Miss J. Stephenson..... 1 | Miss Edmund..... 1 |
| Miss S. Wylie..... 5 | Mrs. Cameron Swan..... 1 |
| Miss Bertram..... 1 | Mrs. A. M. Kidd..... 3 |
| Mrs. L. B. Stevens..... 1 | Miss E. Schofield..... 1 |
| Dr. McKenzie..... 1 | Miss S. M. Smith..... 1 |
| Miss Rivers-Thompson..... 1 | Miss L. Phillips..... 2 |
| Miss H. G. Dunbar..... 1 | Anon..... 3 |
| Mrs. Ramsbottom..... 1 | Miss M. C. Panthorpe..... 1 |
| Miss Richardson..... 1 | Miss McKinnon..... 1 |
| Miss G. Hensley..... 1 | |
| | 1,005 |

A BENIGHTED BOROUGH.

A man friend of the movement offered to supply a copy of VOTES FOR WOMEN every week to the local Free Library. His offer was accepted provisionally by the Town Clerk, and the paper has been supplied weekly since the beginning of the year. The Town Clerk has now written to our friend to say that at a meeting of the Free Library and Museum Committee it was decided that his offer had not been accepted. Our friend says: "Can you tell me whether the paper has been accepted by many Free Libraries? A list of these would be useful." Perhaps readers of the paper can give this information?

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WHY WE WANT THE VOTE NOW.

The great meeting in the Queen's Hall on Monday last coincided with the official opening of Parliament, and the fact was significant. Parliament opens to a busy session with a golden opportunity of righting a great wrong; the W.S.P.U. opens its campaign with a firm determination to win Votes for Women this year. On the action—or inaction—of the House of Commons will depend the action of the Union, and surely in the final event the action of Parliament will depend on the action of the W.S.P.U. If the Liberals will not do justice willingly they must be forced to do it. "We are only trying," as Miss Pankhurst said, "to make the Government strong enough to bear the weight of their own principles." A motion is being brought forward by the Conciliation Committee to test the genuineness of the Liberal promises; it will then be seen how those Ministers act who definitely last year advised the Suffragists to concentrate their efforts on 1911, and who this year are taking away all the time of private members in order to prevent a discussion of Woman Suffrage. History repeats itself; in old days the power of the Crown was a menace to freedom; now it is the power of the Ministers, and the only hope against this growing tyranny is the coming of a new electorate—the women voters.

An Army of a Thousand.

Of course the question was in everyone's mind—what if the efforts of the Conciliation Committee fail? We may be confident of success and yet we must be prepared, and prepared with such a strong force that the enemy may capitulate even on the eve of hostilities. That is why Mrs. Pankhurst made a quiet but very moving appeal for volunteers for the next deputation, which she announced she would again lead. She reminded her hearers of those who had volunteered again and again, and those who had lost their livelihood by their action, and she called on them to ask themselves if it was not their duty to go. Every cause was worth sacrifice, and woman's long terrible training in duty through the ages was the root of the loyalty and courage they were now showing. The prospect of a thousand women ready to protest could not fail to influence the authorities. It was in women's own hands; "when we women say 'now' in sufficient numbers the time will be now."

The Unity of Women.

It was significant, too, of the united desire of women of all opinions that at this important meeting there should be on the platform the president of another Suffrage society, just as convinced, though armed with milder weapons, of the immediate necessity of the Vote. Mrs. Cecil Chapman, representing the New Constitutional Society, made a speech that in its quiet sincerity touched the hearts of the whole audience. She had an answer, not based on expediency, but on deep spiritual truths, for all the foolish objections of well-meaning but lukewarm supporters. We were told that in this constitutional crisis the Empire was at stake, and that the woman's question must wait. The people who talked thus seemed to think that the Empire was wholly masculine, that questions of national defence, constitutional change, and fiscal reform did not need woman's co-operation. All these legislative questions were purely structural, while the woman's question went right down into the inner life of the nation. The old idea that women were not human beings, but were owned by men, was at the bottom of all evils. The exclusion of women from the Vote definitely marked them as inferior, and the granting of the Vote would put them in quite a different position. The claim for the Vote was the claim of women to become articulate. The position could be well seen by looking back, say, 100 years.

A hundred years ago, as the newspapers of the period showed, statesmen were not in the least concerned about the state of the poor. The Lady Bountifuls of that day were all very good and kind, but everybody wanted to go to heaven in the class in which they were born and to leave the poor people outside! Neither had they discovered the children; poor children were repressed, punished, and talked of in books as "young people." Their health seemed to be completely ignored. Finally, they had not discovered women. Women in those days were quite unimportant—of use only as wives and mothers. Indeed, woman had not discovered herself! But ever since the days of John Stuart Mill, fifty years ago, woman had been discovering herself. The loss of women's help in the world was like the great waste products in the world of science—put on one side as of no use until discoveries were made that made them of value to the community. For women in those days there was only one thing in the world to do; but women knew now that their faculties were really boundless, that they could do all kinds of things.

Mrs. Chapman's fine speech went on to give answers to many of the old "bogies." Had those who feared government by a majority of women in the event of an ultimate Adult Suffrage Bill over-considered that at present women were governed by a minority of men? Had those who urged that women cannot fight, realised that the service of motherhood had far greater dangers? In the Boer War during 1900 and 1901 the number of British troops

exclusive of Colonial, who were killed in action or who died of their wounds was 5,652. In Great Britain during the same period, the number of women who died in childbirth or from illness consequent upon childbirth was 10,975.

And surely the nursery, where the whole character of the future citizen was formed, was a most important work for the State. The Suffrage movement was the greatest because it had lofty ideals of justice and moral right. We must go straight ahead for the sake of other women. Only women would have the courage to go into the dark places and help other women and children. The struggle for the Suffrage was laid on the women of to-day as a duty and great honour.

WANTED! A KEY.

The tremendous earnestness of the women who are fighting for the Vote could not fail to impress even the stranger entering the Steinway Hall meeting on Thursday last week; he (or she) must have seen it in the faces of those who stood in the street selling Votes for Women or carrying posters announcing the meeting, and again in those of the eager crowd gathered within the hall. What is it that makes these women—women of all classes—ready to give up time and pleasure for this work? It is that they are fighting for an ideal, a principle. It is not for a vote merely they fight, it is for all that it means. This Miss Pankhurst pointed out as she asked those who wondered why women ought to have the vote to keep a close watch upon the newspapers, because one can hardly take up a paper without seeing reported there facts that throw great light upon the case for Woman Suffrage. Although one does not see there reports of Suffrage speeches or Suffrage news, the very facts of daily life, which the newspapers are bound to chronicle, illustrate the grievances under which women suffer as a result of their unfranchised condition. And this is why these women are so in earnest, so determined in their fight for the key which will unlock the door, the open sesame which will help to lighten the burden of other women, and to protect those who need protection.

In the story of the way in which a working woman—a caretaker of some empty buildings—four years ago started what is now the flourishing local Union at Kensington, Mrs. Bates showed what is to a great extent the cause of the wonderful way in which this Union has grown—the individual responsibility of its members. Her tribute to the Kensington members for the splendid way they have worked, canvassing, selling tickets and Votes for Women at the pitch, where a paper seller is always to be found, rain, hail, or snow, roused the other women present to a stronger determination that they, too, were going to see to it that they did their share! Miss Kate Kelly, in an appeal for Votes for Women sellers, humorously recounted, as an inducement to volunteers, incidents from the lives of the Charing Cross paper sellers, which were greatly appreciated by the audience.

DELIGHTFUL SPEECHES AT THE CRITERION.

The campaign for the year 1911, which is to see the triumphant ending of the battle for the political freedom of women, is being started on all hands with energy and enthusiasm. The Actresses' Franchise League, which has already done so much for the cause of Women's Enfranchisement, held a most successful reception at the Criterion Restaurant last Friday afternoon, when, with Miss Winifred Mayo in the chair, excellent speeches were made by Mr. Ellis Griffiths, M.P. (extracts from whose speech we give on p. 303), Mrs. Massy, Mr. Malcolm MacNaughton, and Miss Evelyn Sharp. Explaining the constitution and object of the League, Miss Mayo said that not only actresses could join, but all in any way connected with the profession. Quite recently Mr. Asquith, blissfully unconscious of the proximity of the dreaded Suffragette, entering the cloak-room of a theatre, had been—much to his discomfort, no doubt—met with a request to give women the Vote!

Mr. Ellis Griffiths, M.P., a member of the Conciliation Committee, appeared to have taken "Deeds, not Words" as the motto of his speech, and his warm approval of militant methods was received with hearty applause. "We may not like these methods," said Mrs. Massy, at the close of a fighting speech. "It is not nice for us to go to prison, but we do not care what we have to face. We are ready to go on and on, and on, to death if need be, in this great fight for human liberty."

Miss Evelyn Sharp, speaking of want of imagination as being at the root of all opposition to reform, said that even the Roman Emperors were probably "quite charming people in private life." And it was lack of imagination which made people oppose the woman's movement. "We are not thrown to the lions, because throwing people to the lions happens to have gone out of fashion—we are sent to Holloway instead, and for precisely the same reason. It is simply want of imagination. Nothing makes people so bitter as when they do not understand what you are driving at."

A most enjoyable afternoon was spent in the Grand Hall of the Criterion Restaurant on Saturday, February 4, when a reception was given by the Men's League for Woman Suffrage. All the suffrage societies were represented, and the proceedings were delightfully informal. There were short speeches from Mr. Novinson, Mr. Brailsford, Mrs. Deagard, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Israel Zangwill, Mr. Cholmondeley, and Mr. Joseph Clayton. Mr. Reginald Pott in the chair. During the afternoon "The Awakening," by Ella Wheeler Wilcox, was sung by Miss Cunningham, who was heartily cheered, while Mr. Frank Wilby's suffrage songs caused much merriment.

AMERICAN IMPRESSIONS.

How the Woman's Movement is Understood.

In view of the British Press Boycott, it is cheering to know that many of the American papers are publishing sympathetic articles on the woman's movement in England. The *New York American*, the *Chicago Sunday Tribune*, the *Boston Evening Transcript*, and other papers give long and interesting interviews with Miss Sylvia Pankhurst. In the course of her tour Miss Pankhurst has visited Chicago, and has been entertained at Hull House, some account of which appeared in last week's VOTES FOR WOMEN. The following extract (by Belle Squire in the *Chicago Sunday Tribune*) shows how well the movement is beginning to be understood in America:—

"It is a pity that we have not seen and heard more of the picturesqueness of this movement and not so much of the sensational part, often highly coloured, though it is hard



An American View of Frog-marching in English Prisons, from a Chicago paper.

to tell why it should be. The movement, though, is likely to pass into history as one of the most romantic of human movements. In their pageants they approach the picturesqueness of the historic crusades. To see thousands of women dressed in uniforms, white and coloured, marching steadily and in order, with thousands of coloured banners floating in the breeze, must be an imposing sight.

"The movement includes all ages. On the last deputation to see Mr. Asquith so great was the demand for places in it that they passed an age limit of eighty years. No one over eighty was allowed to go. The women knew that it was a dangerous mission and one unsuitable for extreme age. In making the limit, though, it is said they had to shut out some women of proud and historic lineage.

"How does this artist Suffragette look? Well, pretty much as one would expect Ernestine Blount [in Elizabeth Robins's 'The Convert'] to look. . . . Needless to say, she is well able to take care of herself and does not travel with a chaperon. The Suffragist movement makes real women, well poised and self-reliant.

"Does she express the youth of the movement? I do not know. But when I look at this great, human, woman, work-movement I wonder how any girl who is a girl—any girl who is ambitious, any girl who has a vestige of pride in her sex, any girl who is awake to life and ideas, can keep out of it. How it happens that intelligent girls at the present time can be so thoroughly and entirely taken up with their looks and their clothes, with beaux and parties, though these are desirable and proper, but for so many of them to be so utterly oblivious to this wonderful woman movement is beyond my comprehension.

"Thus it is that I look upon Sylvia Pankhurst with admiration and sincere regard, for she, at least, is awake. She is not bothered about her hair, nor the hang of her skirt. Such things sink into insignificance beside the glory of being part and taking part in the greatest movement the world ever has seen—the woman movement."

Another very sympathetic article is by Kellogg Durland, in the *Boston Evening Transcript*. In the course of it the writer says:—

"When one ponders the situation seriously there is only one conclusion. The true facts have not been given the same publicity that has been accorded the assaults on ministers and street clashes with the police. The conviction is borne in upon one that there must be a deep, underlying reason and explanation. There must be elements in the British situation that are non-existent in the United States. . . . I must add that if I were a woman living in England I would be a militant Suffragette, in the van of every mob; I would tie myself to the Parlia-

ment railings, I would smash the windows of Ministers' homes, and I would hold my head proudly in the prisoner's dock, and receive my sentence unblushingly and unashamed. Were I a woman in America, I would surely be in the movement, but like the most of American women in the movement I would refrain from militancy. The circumstances that surround the movement in America are worlds different in England.

"The first revelation that came to me was that the winning of the vote is but a detail incident to very much more. This movement has a spiritual significance of far greater import than a mere political agitation for a political status. Women are finding themselves, and their fight is for the freedom of their souls. The Suffrage movement is badly named. The word implies too little. Women in emerging from their manswathed chrysalis have sensed a higher glory and greater light than they have yet known in the infinite possibilities of a freedom equal to the freedom of men. This aspiration does not make for the destruction of the home, the abolition of motherhood and the coarsening of national ideals. On the contrary, it means facing certain glaring, undeniable facts of life and adjusting the human race to those facts.

"It is essential that the fundamental aims of the movement be clearly set forth in order to understand the reasons why militancy has become an actual necessity in England, and to appreciate the desperateness of the campaign that the women are about to precipitate upon England."

After a splendid justification of militant methods, the writer concludes:—

"The Suffrage movement in England during the last few years, despite certain surface features, which appear objectionable, has proven the biggest educational movement that England has ever known. Through it women have come out of their bondage, and have realised



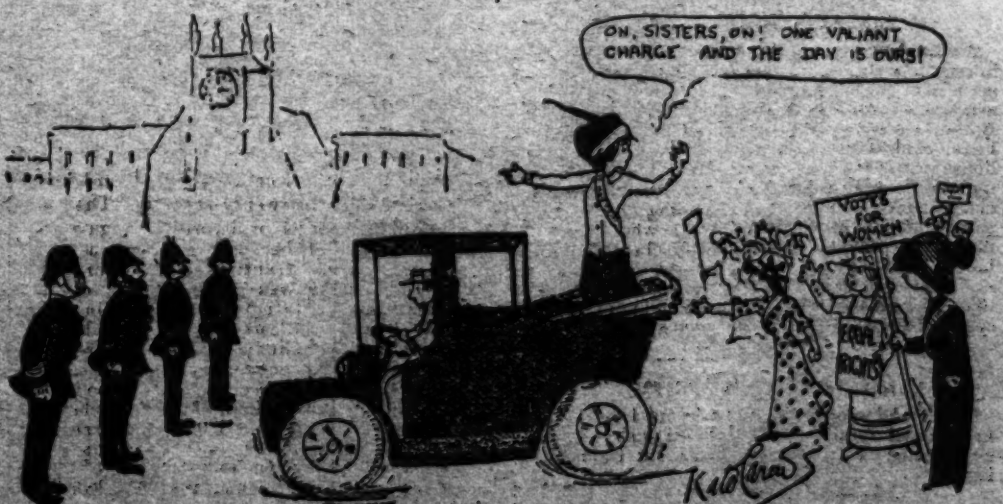
A caricature in a Chicago paper.

that the greater, wider world toward which they have for so long aspired in secret is a reality near at hand, and with this realization has come the determination to win that full and complete freedom which they believe is the inherent right of every human being. 'Votes for Women' is their war cry to-day, because they believe that it is only by first obtaining the vote that they can attain all the other things which lie beyond. The political end of it looms large only in so far as it is a barrier between them and all the rest."

"ONLY FORTY-ONE MORE TO WIN."

When speaking at a celebration of the victory in Washington, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt said: "We now have five Suffragist States, and only forty-one more to get." Most women would have put it the other way, but Mrs. Catt is different—in addition to seeing a victory she also saw an opportunity for a joke, and she promptly proceeded to improve it.—*Pittsburg Chronicle*.

The brilliant Suffrage tableaux announced to take place in New York were given on January 27 at the Maxine Elliott Theatre. The presentation was under the auspices of the Equal Franchise Society and the personal direction of Mrs. Mackay, president. The tableaux were gorgeously beautiful, and represented famous pictures of great women.



From "The New York American."

MASCULINE LOGIC.

"Are you one of them Suffragettes," asked the drunken man, flinging out his arms, not so much to give emphasis to his words as to preserve his equilibrium. I had spent the afternoon doing spade work for the Cause at a village without a railway station, and was returning homewards through a steady downpour, when I encountered my interlocutor, who followed up his preliminary inquiry by a demand to know the latest news of the movement; irresistibly reminding me of an incident described by Major Skinner in his "Overland Journey to India." It was the rainy season and he was floundering knee-deep through the water, when an old Syrian gentleman hailed him: "How goes on Christianity, sir? Is there anything new in it? Come, let us have it."

"What for you want to go to Parliament?" he continued. I tried to explain in simple language what I really wanted. "Thin end of the wedge," he said solemnly; "you mean to sit in Parliament. A woman's place is at home. Man's place is to command woman."

"Why?"

"Woman's made of ninth rib of man; that's why. Got to keep them in their place."

"How?"

"Can't keep them down, that's the trouble," he said frankly; "but it's man's place to command woman. A man as is a man knows that."

"And what is your wife's opinion?" I asked him.

"Wife—my wife's dead."

"He stopped and gazed vacantly before him. 'Dead—and we were married seventeen years' never a word of differ. Best wife God ever made."

I felt sorry for him and told him so, but he did not hear me. He was back in the past.

"Never a word—we were as happy as little children. When I got home from work there were Sally smiling an' bright. Always the same—I left everything to her—she know'd best. An' she allus stood up for women; she were a Suffragette, were Sally."

He sat down on a log and burst into tears. "Died an' left me wif five boys an' four gals. O Sally, Sally, how could ye leave me!"

I could give him no help, and was obliged to leave him sitting there, with his unkempt clothes hanging forlornly around his bowed figure, and his ill-shod feet plunged into icy slush.

AGNES CLARKE.

SUFFRAGETTES IN PARIS.

In *La Française* for January 29 there is a very interesting account of the visit of Mrs. Pankhurst and Mrs. Pethick Lawrence to Paris, and of the meeting which they addressed at the Salle de Sociétés des Savants. The account concludes by saying that a warm ovation was given to the speakers, and the writer says:—"Ah! le bel enthousiasme Anglo-Saxon, comme nous le connaissons peu! Il débordait de cette salle bondée, de la ceinture de shakehands qui entourait Mrs. Pankhurst et Lawrence et nous nous sentions en arrière, en retard, et 'pas à la hauteur,' nous autres femmes de France." Among the audience was M. Georges Clémenceau, the former Premier. *La Française* says:—"He smiled much and applauded often."

LIBERAL SNOBBERY.

"I saw a grey-haired woman (on Black Friday) holding on to the railings and a policeman thumping her in the back. I recognised Mrs. Cobden-Sanderson, and thought if I called her by name the brute would cease; but I guess his knowledge of Richard Cobden and the Corn Laws was a blank; he still went on. Then I heard a voice on the other side, and, turning, saw a policeman with his fingers fastened round Mrs. Pankhurst's throat. Well, one could not live and not try and do something to prevent such brutality, so I slipped my fingers in his 'duty' band and hung on for all I was worth. He let go of Mrs. Pankhurst and turned his undivided attention to making a corker of my arm, until he had me on my knees, and then he kicked me, and then took me into custody. Then an amusing thing happened. A friend had dubbed me 'Lady Betty from across the Water,' and when she saw me being dragged down the street she called out, 'Bravo, Lady Betty!' and I was released at the next corner and told to go home. (Liberal snobbery, but a joke on them)." —Elizabeth Freeman, in the "Woman's Journal" (Boston).

A BRAVE WOMAN CHEERED.

A white woman recently showed immense pluck in rescuing a negro from lynching. The negro, accused of burglary, had been arrested, but broke away, and running through the main street of Eaton, Georgia, with an excited mob in pursuit, he fell exhausted at the feet of Mrs. Susie Hillhouse in front of her home. Mrs. Hillhouse took a pistol from his hand, faced the crowd, and declaring there would be no lynching this time, threatened to shoot the first man who touched him. Her courage was vigorously cheered, and having extracted a promise that the mob should not be injured, Mrs. Hillhouse allowed the mob to take the negro to prison, accompanying him personally to see that the promise was kept.

IN A UNIVERSITY CITY.

Train Conductor to lady alighting from horse tramcar just derailed: Oh, Miss; I wish I was a Suffragette! I'd soon get these old trams put right!

Milwaukee has appointed its first woman policeman for protecting women workers. It has also appointed a woman factory inspector.

WHO WROTE THE HEBREWS?

You cannot keep woman out of any profession, and at last, in the opinion of the most competent scholars, she has attained the height of being the author of one of the Biblical books accepted by the canon. This is no other than the Epistle to the Hebrews, long attributed to St. Paul. For years scholars have known that St. Paul never wrote anything so exquisite in style; but they have failed to find the writer. Harnack now says that it was written by Priscilla, the wife of Aquila, and the fact of the author being a woman accounts for the suppression of her name. Many scholars agree with him, including Dr. Rendel Harrie, Dr. J. H. Moulton, and Dr. Adeney; also Professor Peake, who adds, moreover: "As the earlier freedom with which the Gospel had emancipated women and set them at liberty to use their special talents for the edification of the Church gave way to a stiffer and narrower ecclesiasticism which defrauded them of their rights, there was every temptation to suppress the unwelcome reminder that a woman had so far ventured out of her sphere as to write such an Epistle, so quickly did the Church forget that in Christ Jesus there can be neither male nor female."

—(From a South African newspaper.)

A WOMAN POOH-BAH.

In the Parish of Gladsmuir a woman fills the post of Registrar, Inspector of Poor, Clerk to the Parish Council, and Heritors' Clerk. Her husband had been appointed to the post but died before entering upon his duties, and the Parish Council, with the sanction of the Local Government Board, offered the appointment to his widow at the same salary. The Visiting Inspector has, we understand, frequently commented upon the excellent way in which the duties are discharged.

A GOOD STORY.

The villagers of Barford St. Martin had had the right for many years of gathering dead wood from the forests. "Once a great earl issued an edict prohibiting the taking of dead wood from the forest by villagers, and great as was the loss to them, they acquiesced; not a man of Barford St. Martin dared to disobey the prohibition or raise his voice against it. Grace Reed then determined to oppose the mighty earl, and, accompanied by four other women of the village, boldly went to the wood and gathering their sticks brought them home. They were summoned before the magistrate and fined, and on their refusal to pay were sent to prison; but the very next day they were liberated and told that a mistake had been made, that the matter had been inquired into, and it had been found that the people of Barford did really have the right they had exercised so long. As a result of the action of these women the right has not been challenged since. . . . But how near they came to losing their right! . . . And if there had not been a poor cottage woman with the spirit to do it at the proper moment the right could never have been revived."

A Shepherd's Life. By W. H. Hudson.

A FRENCH FEMINIST VICTORY.

Feminism in France is making tremendous strides. At the Brussels Exhibition Mme. Paquin, who had been nominated a member of the jury, has been elected Vice-President of the Syndical Chamber of Dressmaking. It is the first time that a woman has been appointed to the chamber. Mme. Paquin bravely put up as candidate, although apparently she had little chance of winning, but she considered it her duty for the sake of the women's cause to do her best. It is courage such as this which is making the way easier for other women.

A FRENCHWOMAN'S VIEW.

While man is supposed to have an occupation by which he gains a social position, a woman loses caste by working. In America the self-made man is the man who is respected; let us hope that soon the respect of the world will be for the self-made woman. Those who protest against woman working mean only working at what will earn; no one objects to her increasing work for her husband and family. If the anti-feminist man, instead of listening to his selfish prejudice, would consider the question objectively, he would realise that to allow woman to develop all her faculties as she will is to create wives and mothers worthy to educate the coming race, whereas to force them to stifle their just aspirations is but to make slaves and hypocrites of them.

—Mme. Claire Galichon in *La Française*.

WOMEN JURORS.

We learn from the *New York Sun* that at San Francisco, for the first time, a case has been tried by women jurors, who were called by Judge Graham from the court-room. The case was decided in twenty seconds. The verdict modified a decree of divorce, and gave the mother custody of her son as well as her daughter. In the granting of the original decree the mother was given custody of the daughter and the father of the son, but the mother reopened the case, with the result that she has now the custody of both children.

A jury composed entirely of women sat at Olympia, Washington, recently, and listened until late at night to the case of a milkman who claimed that he had been set off by a firm of contractors, caused his team to run away and to do damage to the extent of over ten dollars. Judge Giles, of the Justice Court, who presided, declared that "the jury of women was far superior in every way to any jury that ever before sat in his court." We quote from the *New York Tribune*.

A SUFFRAGETTE.

[The following essay was written by a school-girl of 15, attending Clapham High School. The subject was "A Character Sketch," and the correspondent who sends it to us writes that the essay gained full marks.—Ed. Votes for Women.]

A Suffragette is usually thought to be a violent and pugnacious woman, seeking to obtain notoriety, under the pretext of getting the franchise; a woman who throws aside the gentleness of her sex, and stands shrieking at street corners, subject to the small wit of a crowd; one who casts off all her womanly dignity, and hurls ridiculous questions at cynical Cabinet Ministers.

To one who is unacquainted with the Suffragettes this description (which is implied if not actually written in all our daily papers) would seem to make up the very opposite of a noble woman, but what is really the case?

A Suffragette is quite an ordinary being, instilled with all the womanly virtues, but in her case they are accentuated. The first quality to be mentioned in connection with her is perseverance. Ah! you men who may scoff to read this, what would you have done if the Prime Minister refused to listen to you time after time? Would you have sent deputation after deputation to Mr. Asquith as these women have done? No! When you could not obtain your rights you pulled up Hyde Park railings, and now you laugh at the women for protesting at not being treated as political prisoners. True, Mr. Asquith may break and bend the body of a woman, but he cannot break and bend her soul.

The next quality to be noticed is her valour. Some of the men who scorn the Suffragettes would not go to prison voluntarily for their cause and endure the pain of the Hunger Strike. Can any man with commonsense believe that a woman will do this time after time for notoriety? Pshaw! it is ridiculous.

The last point to be mentioned is a Suffragette's love for her poorer sisters. Is it not for the sweated workers and oppressed women of the poor that Mrs. Pankhurst and all her followers



NORWAY'S FIRST WOMAN M.P.

Mlle. Rogstav, the first woman to be elected to the Norwegian Parliament. Mlle. Rogstav will occupy the seat of the President, General Brantlie, during his absence on army organisation.

are working? And yet men say that Suffragettes have no feelings. I will write no more or I shall lose my patience—a sure sign that I am no Suffragette, for that is a thing they never do.

W. PATERSON. (15)

A GENEROUS APPRECIATION.

At a meeting in Manchester recently Dr. Francis Vacher (formerly medical officer of health for Cheshire) paid a high tribute to women sanitary inspectors. He said that inspection of common lodging-houses used by women was only possible and satisfactory where there was a woman sanitary inspector. They were also necessary in districts where prompt notification of births was required, and they alone could advise and instruct young or ignorant mothers as to the care of their children. As time went on other duties would gradually be found for these most useful public officers.

THE FIRST WOMAN WIRELESS OPERATOR.

We understand that Miss Graynella Packer is the first woman to operate a wireless telegraph station on board an ocean-going liner. She is in charge of the wireless room on the Clyde Line steamer "Mohawk." The operator has to sleep by the instrument, in order to hear the faintest sound, and is constantly on duty while on board. An *Evening Times* interviewer reports that Miss Packer said: "You know there is a code of honour among wireless operators that, come what may, you must stick to your post. No matter what the danger is, the operator must remain at her table to send and receive messages. Of course, I hope there will never be occasion to send a 'CQD' call for help, but I don't believe I will fail in my duty if that time does come." It is stated that if the experiment should prove satisfactory the line will engage more women operators.

VOTES FOR WOMEN NEWSPAPER: "Well calculated to strengthen the cause of women's suffrage." —*Birkenhead News*.

WOMAN WHO THRASHED SOLDIERS.

"At the time of the Russian occupation of Nanchang the Russians had been 'pacifying' the town, and a crowd of terrified Chinese had taken refuge in the Presbyterian Mission compound, where there was only one lady. She, however, came from Belfast, and had all the courage of the Northern Irish in her veins. A body of Russian soldiers came towards the mission with the intention of shooting the Chinese. She took a horsewhip in her hand, and, regardless of the loaded rifle or the bloody bayonet, commenced to belabour the soldiers with it. There are some things which are understood by all nations, and the use of the horsewhip was at once appreciated by the Russians, who fled before her, leaving her a victor, and the saviour of her Chinese friends. I know people say that women should not be exposed to the risks of a missionary's life, but the answer is that were women not employed half the mission work would be left undone."—From "Changing China," by the Rev. Lord William Gascoyne Cecil.

MEXICAN WOMEN PATRIOTS.

We learn from the American Press that September 9 was set apart in the Mexican Centennial celebration for the commemoration of the part played by women in the history of the republic. In the morning the new normal school for women was dedicated. Public officials, in addresses, paid tribute to the women of Mexico who laboured in the past and are working in the present for the betterment and uplifting of their sisters. Practically all the distinguished visitors to the celebration took part in the dedication ceremony. The programme also provided for the placing of memorial tablets in the houses formerly occupied by Andrew Quintana and Leona Vicario, national heroines.

WOMAN'S WORK.

Mrs. Caroline Bartlett Crane was recently summoned by the State authorities of Minnesota to overlook its annual house-cleaning. A year ago she house-cleaned twelve cities of Kentucky, spending five weeks at the task. Mrs. Crane became interested in civic reform as a preacher in Kalamazoo; she gave up her pastorate after a while, and went to work for the Women's Civic Improvement League, when her public house-cleaning began in earnest. The streets of her own town were the first attacked. They were dirty; something must be wrong with the system. She therefore made it her business to study the methods of other cities, and the system she was the means of introducing was carried out so thoroughly that Kalamazoo became famous as the spotless town of these regions. Streets, backyards, and slaughterhouses were each attacked in turn, and many reforms started. Thus Mrs. Crane's fame spread, and soon other cities wanted her.

WOMEN AND THE MINISTRY.

The Rev. Gertrud von Petzold, M.A., who has held pastorates at Leicester and in America, has been appointed to the Waverley Road Unitarian Church, Birmingham. Miss Petzold was the first woman to be ordained to the ministry in this country. She is an ardent Suffragist, and while in Iowa during the summer of last year she held forty debates on woman suffrage with an Iowa senator on the Chautauque platform, travelling over eight States.

Miss Frances H. Melville, who has recently been capped Bachelor of Divinity of the University of St. Andrews (the first woman from the Scottish University to receive that degree) is the first Warden of Queen Margaret's College, Glasgow University. She was a brilliant student of Edinburgh University, and graduated with first-class honours in mental and moral philosophy. Suffragists will remember that Miss Melville, with Miss Chrystal Macmillan, pleaded the case for Woman Suffrage in the Scottish women graduates' lawsuit before the Law Lords in 1908. She is one of the founders and a member of the executive of the Scottish University Women's Suffrage Union, a society which includes among its officials the first woman M.A., the first woman B.Sc., and the first woman LL.B. of the Scottish Universities.

A POLICEWOMAN.

Miss Fanny Bixby, of Los Angeles, Cal., has served as a special police officer for two years at Longbeach. Besides being a special policeman, she is the probation officer, and a member of the Juvenile Court Commission. Miss Bixby is a graduate of Wellesley College, where she studied social economics, and is the daughter of a rich man. She is a member of the College Women's Equal Suffrage Association.

CHARM.

The girl of seventeen or the grandmother of seventy may possess charm. It may have characterised some meek and mild early Victorian women; it may equally distinguish, as indeed it does, some militant Suffragists.

—*The Commentator*.

A WOMAN BELL-RINGER.

A noteworthy performance of change-ringing took place recently on Crawley Church bells, when Miss Edith K. Parker, who is only nineteen years of age, conducted a complete peal of Superlative Surprise Major, 5,083 changes in two hours and fifty-five minutes. This is the first time this has been done by a woman.

Mrs. Adela Middleton, an Irish woman, has written a new opera called "The Tallman," which is expected to be the event of the musical season in Leipzig.

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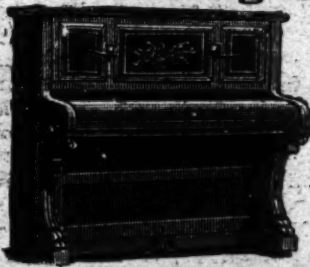
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THE MISERY OF MUDDLE.

Just underneath the surface of the smooth waters of polite society there are reefs of murderous rocks. Life after life is launched out into the deep, where there are drifts and currents and whirlpools, to sink or to swim. What charts and maps there were are now obsolete, and there are none who possess the wisdom or the constructive energy or the courage to make them anew. And so a conspiracy of silence is kept, and many a craft drifts upon the reef, founders and is lost to sight for evermore. And they who are lost are often the bravest, who have set forth with highest determination to win new treasure for the human race.

That is the indictment brought against our modern world by Mr. H. G. Wells in his latest book "The New Machiavelli."

The new Machiavelli, like his prototype, is a man possessed of "the State-making dream." He too has fallen out of politics, he too writes as an exile overtaken with disaster and disgrace. But this book is an appeal not to a Prince (for Princes in these modern days have lost their power to shape and fashion the destinies of peoples); but to the unseen fellowship of the thousands who will read it. It is an appeal for the unification of human effort, for the ending of confusions.

The story tells first of the making of this man. Even as a child he has a passion for planning and organising with bricks and lead soldiers on the nursery floor, and even then is at odds with the powers of muddle and confusion, which would descend, plucking garrisons from fortresses and sailors from ships, jumbling them up in wrong boxes, clumsily so that rifles and swords were broken, sweeping the splendid curves of the Imperial road into heaps of ruins, casting the jungle growth of Zululand into the fire, turning continents and lands with swiping strokes of the house flannel into swirling water. There is a pathetic glimpse of his father, a man who in his own words had "mucked about with life." "Whatever you do, boy," he tells him, "whatever you do, make a plan. Make a good plan and stick to it."

A London suburb grows up round his childhood, in all its hideous makeshift ugliness. Chaotic indiscipline, ill-adjusted effort, spasmodic aims, these give the quality of all the first memories.

The public school, with its stereotyped methods of teaching dead languages, and aimless disconnectedness from all the constructive forces of the modern community, leaves the boy ignorant of all knowledge of the actual world in which he lives. His University days are associated with the shock and horror of the Boer War disasters.

Muddle, said I, is the enemy. That remains my belief to this day. Clearness and order, light and foresight, these things I know for good. It was muddle had just given us all the still freshly painful disasters and humiliations of the war, muddle that gives us the visibly sprawling disorder of our cities and industrial country-side, muddle that gives us the waste of life, the limitations, wretchedness, and unemployment of the poor! Muddle! I remember myself quoting Kipling—

"All along o' dirtiness, all along o' mess,
All along o' doing things rather more or less."

But the most terrible and disastrous muddle of all he finds in everything that concerns the relationship of men and women. The knowledge that comes by ways the most haphazard is the knowledge that concerns the mystery of sex.

It is as a member of Parliament that he comes upon the Woman Suffrage movement. And the chapters which deal with this question are naturally of great interest to the readers of this paper.

There was a tendency, even on the part of its sympathisers, to treat the whole suffrage agitation as if it were a disconnected issue, irrelevant to all the other broad developments of social and political life. We struggled, all of us, to ignore the indicating finger it thrust out before us. "Your schemes, for all their bigness," it insisted to our reluctant, averted minds, "still don't go down to the essential things."

Like most male politicians, the New Machiavelli, though a convinced feminist, has a great scheme of his own for helping women by legislation, quite regardless of their own ideas upon the subject. His project for the Endowment of Motherhood is to be brought into the realm of practical politics, and is to be placed in the programme of the Conservative Party. It is at this point of the successful politician's career that he drifts upon the hidden rocks, and makes shipwreck of all his hopes and prospects connected with public life. It is a tragic story. All the more so because no one of those involved in it is base. They had all muddled into the disaster.

What in God's name was to be expected of us but what has happened . . . I was born into cowardice and debasement. We all are. Our generation is grimy with hypocrisy. I came

"The New Machiavelli." By H. G. Wells. London: John Lane Co.

to the most beautiful things in life—like Peeping Tom of Coventry. I was never given a light, never given a touch of natural manhood by all this dingy, furtive, canting, humbugging English world. The very savages in Australia initiate their children better than the English do to-day. Neither of us was ever given a view of what they call morality that didn't make it show as shabby subservience, as the meanest discretion, an abject submission to unreasonable prohibitions. I know there is a case—I'm beginning to think it a valid case against us; but we never met it.

Everybody who looks or thinks beneath the surface knows this indictment to be profoundly justified. Amongst all our muddles, our morality is the worst. How can it be otherwise, since it is founded upon the subjection of one sex to the other? It seems to have dawned upon the New Machiavelli that the new city of social order and beauty which he desires with all the white passion of statecraft to create, must have as one of its main foundations the dignity and freedom of women.

E. P. L.

"THE ENGLISHWOMAN"

The *Englishwoman* for February contains a number of interesting articles dealing with the position of women. Mr. James Haslam describes the fearful conditions which prevail among the sweated women in the linen industry in the North of Ireland. Here is one statement:—

The Irish out-workers work steadily and persistently for one penny per hour, and in some cases less than one penny! I was talking to an old Irish woman who was embroidering linen handkerchiefs at the rate of sevenpence per dozen; she could finish a dozen in one day. She had got up that day at five o'clock in the morning to do the housework. At periods of the day she attended to other domestic duties. Frequently she laboured on till ten, eleven, and twelve o'clock at night. This went on—this dreary, monotonous day—from week to week, month to month, year to year. And for what? For a mere sevenpence a day, or 3s. 6d. a week towards the upkeep of the family!

Sweating in the linen industry is so rampant, Mr. James Haslam says, it is so completely a system of exploitation of human energy that he can hardly find words too harsh or too bitter to condemn it.

All the victims of this abomination are women and children. There is nothing secret about the depth of degradation to which the system has been allowed to sink. Public meetings have been held in Belfast to protest against this disgraceful thing. Petitions have been sent to the Home Office for the institution of an open inquiry into the unjust and cheerless circumstances. But, so far, the Government Department has paid no heed to the cry.

Figures are given, which are valuable to those who desire to give categorical and irrefutable facts as to this terrible state of affairs.

Another article which will be of interest to many is that dealing with experiments in co-operative housekeeping for women. Saint Nihal Singh contributes some facts about the position of the Persian women at the present day, and describes the active part taken by Mrs. Ephraim, the wife of the Armenian Prefect of Police at Teheran, who is organising the women by speech and pen to oppose foreign interference with finance. The Persian women are determined to win the political vote, and some of their leaders are even asking that women should be admitted to the Chamber.

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FOR SPEAKERS.

Aspirants to platform or pulpit will find a good deal to help them in "Speaking in Public," and "How to Speak Effectively," by Charles Seymour. There is much useful matter in both these works. They are published by the Speakers' Library, 358, Strand, London, W.C., and the price of each is 3s. net.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

"Famous Speeches." By Herbert Paul. London: Sir I. Pitman. 7s. 6d. net.
"Twentieth Century Magazine," February. Boston: Twentieth Century Publishing Co. 25 cents.
"Is the British Empire Ripe for Government by Disorderly Women?" By Francis Latham. London: Simpkin, Marshall, 2d.

IN PRISON.

Even to the prisoner's cell the dawning sun
Brings light; and evening, beauty. Golden lines
Of sunbeam deck the vacant floor at times.
And once through squares in iron bound there shone
The moon. I know not how, even gazing on
These friends in my captivity, my heart
Lay dull and would not care. They bore no part
In all the joys and sorrows we had won.

But still at night-time when the tiny bar
That cuts our sleep from life was nearly crossed—
I saw the sea-birds whirling, wild, wind-tossed,
I heard the dear sea thundering afar—
The bright spray dashed upon my town-pent gaid,
—A cavern, lighted by the phosphorus pale!

J. E. M. B.



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THE PASSING OF THE "ETERNAL FEMININE."

A French View.

On the brilliant path of activity that opens before the woman of to-morrow, those who dread innovations see a shadow. When she enters the lists, will she not lose her womanly qualities?

This dread of any change is found in every age. The Eternal Feminine is in process of change, and the woman of political and social activity will be different from the domestic woman, no doubt, just as palaeolithic man differs from his neolithic brother, but she will not be any the less Woman. The unknown that we fear is surely here already among us. Ceasing to be a slave, woman is losing the stigma of slavery—cowardice and deceit; she is becoming sincere and independent, and claiming her rights. Under the influence of the women who lead in work and thought, the level of feminine life is being raised. The modern woman would rather be an honest human being than a false goddess. Facing life with the gravity of one delivered from an age-long slavery, woman is beginning to understand that her equality with man can only depend on a moral standard higher and calmer than that of man. The future of humanity rests on this noble rivalry of the sexes. And if it were only to spread the kingdom of truth on earth, one ought to open to women all the careers open to men.

With the new woman, many of the old ideas have been radically modified. Physical beauty is giving place to spiritual strength; woman is learning to admire thoughtfulness, energy, health, good taste, wit and intelligence. And man accepts this gradual transformation without suspecting its importance. Yet he speaks still of the Eternal Feminine, and kneels before it, forgetting that his idol has changed in body and in soul.

Let us watch the modern woman; no longer doll-like, she is now energetic and assured; not less beautiful, only differently beautiful. The fact is so plain that it is unnoticed. This evolution of woman is inevitable. When everything in the modern world is changing, can woman remain unchanged?

What, after all, is the Eternal Feminine? Are there immutable qualities which separate her from man? When we compare the animal world, we find that secondary sexual characters vary with environment. In some species of birds, there is hardly any difference; and all through the animal kingdom the secondary differences are due to chance circumstances. Sometimes the male birds have the striped plumage, again in another class the hen birds swagger and strut, or fight or wear the brilliant plumes usually found in the male. The female eagle is stronger than the male, the female hawk larger, while in the insect world of ants, bees and spiders—noted for their intelligence and forethought—it is the females that govern.

The essentially "feminine" traits are often only sports; they are transmitted and become racial, then in other conditions they disappear. Everywhere we find the same fact, that most of the sexual characteristics (apart from the purely reproductive function) are only the result of changing circumstances.

Nature does not recognise the barriers which our imagination has put up between the sexes. Those who grieve over the change in woman, seem to forget the change in man. They ignore the fact that the lives of men and women are one, and that change on one side must react on the other. Industrial conditions, the advance of science and all the other social and political changes, have acted on the environment of woman, and the law of nature is adaptation to environment. It has become impossible for woman to struggle for life on unequal terms with man. She, therefore, demands their abolition. It is no use haggling with her; she will not be content until she obtains full satisfaction. The limits of her demands will soon coincide with the limits of man's rights. One may resist caprices, but one cannot resist the needs of life. The demands of women, due to the forces of evolution, ought to be granted for the sake of both sexes. This will be the price of harmonious development. The life of man and woman can only be lived in common by a removal of distrust and on a basis of mutual justice.

Women of energy, courage and enterprise were in the past classed as saints or heroines. To-day we meet them by thousands. Reading the annals of their simple lives, filled with a courage that is all the greater for being obscure and persevering, we are overcome by admiration at this world of soul-miracles in which we have our being.

The woman of to-day is not the same as the woman of our forefathers, and she will probably not be the same as the woman of five or ten centuries hence.

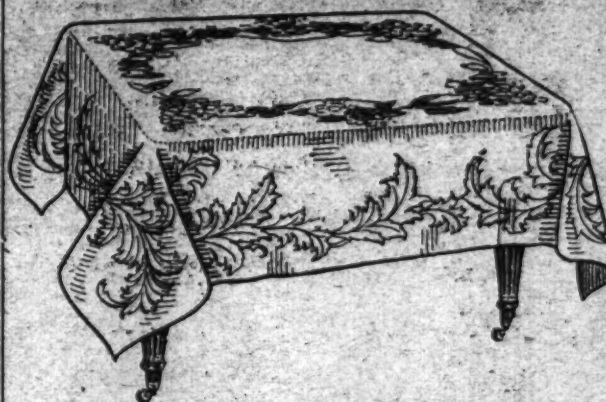
*Abridged from an article by M. Jean Finot in *Le Réveil*, November and December, 1910.



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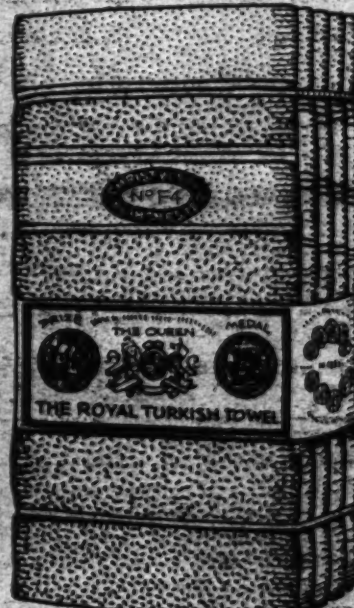
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VOTES FOR WOMEN

4, CLEMENTS INN, STRAND.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1911.

THE NEXT MOVE.

When, last year, we demanded that the Government's veto upon the Conciliation Bill should be instantly withdrawn and the Bill be allowed to pass into law, certain of those members of the Government who claim to be Suffragists told us that we were then asking the impossible, but that we might reasonably expect to have facilities for the Conciliation Bill in 1911. Thus Mr. Birrell said, in answer to the Irish Suffragists who waited upon him in October last, "I am strongly of opinion that in the course of next year facilities must be given, because otherwise women are placed, owing to the division of opinion in both parties, in a helpless, hopeless state. My own strong opinion is that when Parliament meets next year this question will have to be decided." Sir Edward Grey said to the Suffragists from his own constituency whom he received last November that, in his opinion, facilities ought to be found for the Bill in the ensuing year. Mr. Runciman spoke in the same sense, and his advice to women Suffragists was, "Concentrate your efforts upon 1911." Therefore the Women's Social and Political Union, in demanding the Vote this Session, is acting in strict accordance with the opinion and the counsel publicly expressed by members of the Government.

The conditions of the present Session are in no wise different from those which were anticipated at the very time these statements by Ministers were made. The Veto Bill is before Parliament, but they knew then that this would be the case. Therefore all the considerations which prompted them to regard the present Session as the right one for dealing with Woman Suffrage apply to-day with undiminished force. Their utterances—made, we are entitled to assume, with a full sense of responsibility—should be sufficient to silence the usual gibberish about the present Session being too fully occupied with business of "exceptional

importance" to admit of a settlement of the Woman Suffrage question. This parrot cry we have heard every Session since women first asked for the Vote. We have learnt to disregard it, and we hope that no intelligent supporter of Woman Suffrage, whether inside or outside Parliament, will pay the smallest attention to it.

The Prime Minister's pledge, made in November last, can also be adduced in support of our demand for votes this Session. That pledge runs as follows:—

The Government will, if they are still in power, give facilities in the next Parliament for effectively proceeding with a Bill which is so framed as to admit of free amendment.

Now, either this pledge was made for the sole purpose of postponing, without satisfying, an inconvenient claim, or it was made with the serious intention of carrying it into effect. If it was a genuine pledge, made in good faith, then, as Mr. Brailsford ably shows in his statement on page 302, it ought to be fulfilled in this present Session. Indeed, a refusal to give facilities to the Conciliation Bill this Session will be evidence that the Government do not mean to allow the enfranchisement of women in the present Parliament; in other words, that they do not mean to fulfil their pledge. For, if facilities for the Conciliation Bill are not to be given in this first Session, when are they to be given? The second Session will be no more convenient, no less crowded than the present one. Home Rule, that disturbing and thorny question, will then be cited by the politicians as the all-absorbing question which crowds out Woman Suffrage. Beyond a Home Rule Session, who can see! The third Session of this Parliament will probably never occur, and if it does some other "great question" will arise for settlement. In point of fact, the present Session is not likely to be marked by the stress and turmoil which journalistic fancy has prophetically painted. In the radiance of the Coronation, we may be sure, political differences will be solved, and some settlement of the Veto question will be arrived at without any great excitement or expenditure of time. In short, it will never be easier for the Government to accord facilities for the Conciliation Bill than it is now, and if the present opportunity be not taken they may not have the power, even if they have the will, to carry out their pledge in the future, which is so full of uncertainty and hazard.

It is most clear that, if the Government are really prepared to give facilities to the Conciliation Bill in this Parliament, they will decide to do it now.

The Government, though they claim the whole of the time of the House of Commons until Easter, express the hope that after Easter private members will have the usual opportunities of discussing Bills introduced by themselves. Accordingly, the supporters of the Conciliation Bill took part in the ballot. By good fortune the second place was secured by Mr. Edward Gouding. He will introduce the Bill, and there is no man in Parliament in whose earnestness and tactical skill we should have greater confidence.

The Conciliation Committee is firm and united, the Bill is in the hands of one of the best friends of the Suffrage cause, and it commands a strong majority in the House of Commons. Here are all the conditions of success, save one—the consent of the Government to grant the necessary facilities for the full consideration of the Bill. We hope that that consent will be forthcoming. As we have pointed out, now is the time for the fulfilment of the Prime Minister's pledge, if that pledge is to be regarded as a reality. One thing is certain, women cannot, without forfeiting dignity and self-respect, submit to the destruction of the hopes which they have founded upon the Conciliation movement. If the Government should for the second time veto the Conciliation Bill, they will be deliberately and callously provoking rebellion—rebellion carried through, as they well know, at heavy cost to the women in this Union.

Christabel Pankhurst.

MILITANT METHODS IN HISTORY.

By Joseph Clayton. III.—John Hampden and Parliamentary Government—1629-1643.

By the ancient laws and liberties of England it is the known birthright and inheritance of the subject that no tax, tallage, or other charge shall be levied or imposed but by common consent in England, and that the subsidies of tonnage and poundage are no way due or payable but by a free gift and special Act of Parliament.

In these memorable words began the declaration moved by Sir John Eliot in the House of Commons on March 2, 1629.

Only by physical force could the resolutions be carried, for Charles I. had ordered the adjournment of the House. So the Speaker was held down in his chair, the Serjeant-at-Arms was stopped in his effort to remove the Mace, and the key of the House of Commons was turned from within until the sitting was over.

Two days later Parliament was dissolved by royal proclamation, and for the next eleven years Charles ruled without calling Parliament together, determined that until the Commons were more submissive he would govern through his ministers alone.

The king's difficulty was to get money, and it seemed that by the device of ship-money—taxation on the pretext that ships were to be furnished with supplies for the prevention of piracy—this difficulty had been overcome.

It is John Hampden, a country gentleman and a leader in the House of Commons, whose name has come down to us for resistance to this tax.

The king's judges, by ten to two, had decided that ship-money was legal, but the House of Commons had decreed that all forced loans and taxes were unlawful unless sanctioned by Parliament; and Hampden saw clearly that if the Crown could obtain a revenue without consulting Parliament there was an end to constitutional government, and all the work of building up a representative House of Commons was undone.

The amount was small—only a matter of 20s.—but to Hampden the principle was everything. When the case came into the courts judgment was given against Hampden; but five of the twelve judges decided that his objection was valid, and the arguments for non-payment were circulated far and wide, so that, in the words of Clarendon, "the judgment proved of more advantage and credit to the gentleman condemned than to the king's service."

Charles was compelled to summon Parliament again, so sore was his need for money, and after the "Short Parliament" of three weeks, came, in 1640, the "Long Parliament," which lasted thirteen years, and was only dissolved in the end by the arms of Oliver Cromwell.

Charles called Parliament together for the one purpose of getting supplies, but the House of Commons met in no spirit for voting taxes before the grievances of the country had been redressed, and in no mood of submission. Men like Hampden and Pym were now determined that the king's ministers should be answerable to Parliament for their policy, that the House of Commons should, in fact, be the real governing body of the nation, that, briefly, the people who supplied the money for government should have a voice in the spending of that money. Neither Pym nor Hampden was Republican. Both men believed in government by King, Lords, and Commons; only the royal claim of "Divine right" and the royal absolutism that regarded Parliament as a machine for voting money for the Crown without questioning or criticising the royal policy, were intolerable. If the king would not listen to the Commons, then the Commons would prove, by force of arms in the last resource, that in them and not in the Crown was the real authority of government.

But Hampden and Pym were far from desiring civil war; they were for constitutional methods as long as such methods were possible. Charles simply could not bring himself to see the point of view of the House of Commons men, and treated every movement they made as grossly improper. The crisis came when the Grand Remonstrance of the House of Commons was presented to the king, in December, 1641. The Remonstrance was in no sense a revolutionary

manifesto, but it stated, quite frankly, the case for the Parliament, and its main points were the need for securities for the administration of justice, and an insistence on the responsibility of the king's ministers to the Houses of Parliament. It was only carried in the Commons by a majority of eleven, 159 to 148.

The reply of Charles to the Grand Remonstrance was to order the surrender of five members of the House of Commons on an impeachment of high treason. "All constitutional law was set aside by a charge which proceeded personally from the king, which deprived the accused of their legal right to a trial by their peers and summoned them before a tribunal which had no pretence to a jurisdiction over them."

The House of Commons declined to surrender the five members, and when Charles came in person to Westminster to demand their arrest, the five members (of whom Pym was one) were safely away in the City of London. In vain the king endeavoured to procure their arrest, the citizens—all for the Commons—ignored his writs and called out the trained bands for the protection of the people's representatives.

And now, in the end of the winter of 1642, by war, and war alone, was the issue between the king and the Commons to be decided. Constitutional precedents were rudely broken when the king levied troops by a royal commission without advice from Parliament, and when Pym, for the Commons, got an ordinance through Parliament, appointing the Lords-Lieutenant of the Counties to command the militia without warrant from the Crown.

The final attempt at negotiations came to an end in April, Charles rejecting the proposals for limiting the power of the monarchy with the words, "If I granted your demands I should be no more than the mere phantom of a king."

By August war was begun.

Less than a year later and Hampden, who had raised a regiment of infantry from his native county of Buckinghamshire, fell mortally wounded after a skirmish with the king's troops on the field of Chalgrove. For six days he lingered and then at Thame, on June 24, 1643, all further battling for human liberties was over for John Hampden.

His reputation of honesty was universal, and his affections seemed so publicly guided that no corrupt or private ends could bias them.

So Clarendon wrote of John Hampden.

The civil war went on, though Hampden was dead, and the final success of the Parliamentary Army under Cromwell not only brought the king and his minister, Archbishop Laud, to the scaffold, but ended for ever in England all absolute supremacy of the Crown. The mass of working people in the country were largely indifferent to the struggle between the king and Parliament (see G. P. Gooch, "History of Democratic Ideas in the Seventeenth Century"); how could it be otherwise when the labourer and the artisan must needs be about their daily work?

But in spite of this inevitable indifference time has proved the lasting value to the nation of John Hampden's work.

(Mr. Clayton's article next week will deal with the Passage of the Great Reform Bill, 1832.)

W.S.P.U. ANNOUNCEMENTS.

(See page 302 for an announcement about the Albert Hall meeting on March 23.)

London Free Meetings.

Lady Meyer, the life-long worker for social reform, and Vice-President of the East St. Pancras School for Mothers, will speak at the Queen's Hall meeting on Monday next, February 13, at 3 p.m. Mrs. Pethick Lawrence will be in the chair. An interesting feature of this meeting will be the singing of the Women's March by Miss Ethel Clegg, who will be accompanied by the composer, Miss Ethel Smyth, Mus. Doc. Words and music will be on sale. As this song, which has been adopted by the W.S.P.U. as its Marching Song, will be sung by a choir under the conductorship of Dr. Smyth at the Albert Hall meeting, members who intend to join the choir should seize this opportunity of hearing how the march should be sung. Mr. G. A. Touché M.P., will be one of the speakers on the following Monday. Members and friends will be glad to know that Mrs. Pethick Lawrence and Miss Pankhurst will address the meeting at the Steinway Hall, Lower Seymour Street, Portman Square, on Thursday, February 16, at 8 p.m. These Monday and Thursday meetings are held every week, there is no charge for admission, and similar meetings are held weekly in all the centres throughout the country where the Union is represented (see pp. 311 et seq.).

Entertainment at Portman Rooms.

What promises to be a most delightful and enjoyable entertainment will be given in the large Portman Rooms, Baker Street, on Saturday, February 18, at 8 p.m. This entertainment, in which many well-known professionals are taking part, is in aid of the Paddington and Marylebone local Union, and Mrs. Pankhurst will be the guest of the evening. Tickets (reserved 2s., unreserved 1s.) may be obtained at the Woman's Press Shop, 156, Charing Cross Road, W.C., at 50, Praed Street, Paddington, and at the Manager's Office, Portman Rooms. Friends should secure tickets early to avoid disappointment.

Other Important Meetings.

In view of the important work that lies before members of the Women's Social and Political Union during 1911, many new W.S.P.U. centres are being opened, and a very large number of meetings are being held in places hitherto untouched. In addition to the meetings announced above and those on pp. 311 et seq., the following are arranged: Mrs. Pankhurst at the Park Hall, Cardiff, to-day (Friday), at 8 p.m., at the Town Hall, Cheltenham, on Wednesday, February 15, at 8 p.m., at the Portsmouth Town Hall on Monday, February 20, at 8 p.m., in the Fitzwilliam Room, Angel Hotel, Peterborough, on Wednesday, February 22, at 3 p.m., and in the Peterborough Corn Exchange the same evening at 8 p.m., at the Synod Hall, Edinburgh on Monday, February 27, and at Glasgow and Ayr on Tuesday, February 28. Mrs. Pethick Lawrence will speak at the Co-operative Hall, Ipswich, on Tuesday, February 14, at 3 p.m., at the West Hampstead Town Hall, Tuesday, February 21, at the Ewen Hall, Barnet, on Thursday, February 23, at 8 p.m., and at the Queen's Gate Hall, South Kensington, on Tuesday, February 28, at 3 p.m. Miss Christabel Pankhurst, L.L.B., will speak at the Temperance Hall, Leicester, to-day (Friday), at 8 p.m.

The Next Deputation.

It is of the greatest importance that those who wish to take part in the next Deputation to the Prime Minister should communicate with Miss Christabel Pankhurst without delay, as arrangements in connection with so large a Deputation as is anticipated cannot be conveniently made at the last moment. Among the very large number of women who have already volunteered are several who took part in last November's deputation.

The New Marching Song.

The W.S.P.U. Marching Song, which will be sung at the Queen's Hall next Monday, is published by Messrs. Breitkopf and Hartel, 54, Great Marlborough Street, and can be obtained on and after Monday next at the Woman's Press, 156, Charing Cross Road, W.C. The words and music, printed on cards, price 1d., and the pianoforte arrangement, price 3d., will be on sale at Queen's Hall.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE £100,000 FUND.

January 30 to February 4.

| Already acknowledged | £ s. d. | Per Miss A. Kenney | £ s. d. |
|------------------------|--------------|----------------------------|-------------|
| Ledged | 288,963 17 8 | Dutch Sympathiser | |
| Miss Georgina Obefins | 0 2 6 | (per Mrs. Fowlett) | 1 0 0 |
| Mrs. M. B. Anderson | 0 16 0 | Mrs. Davis Smith | 0 1 0 |
| Miss Alice Heale | 1 1 0 | Mrs. Young | 0 3 0 |
| Miss Olive Gearing (in | | Mrs. Parker | 0 5 0 |
| Memory of Mrs. Clarke) | 0 2 6 | Mrs. Powell | 0 1 0 |
| Mrs. Baldock | 0 2 3 | Miss Powell | 0 1 0 |
| Anon. | 2 0 0 | Mrs. Thorne | 0 1 0 |
| J. W. J. | 0 2 6 | Per Mrs. Mansel | |
| Mrs. Hinkson (per Miss | | Sale of sweets | 0 1 5 |
| R. Farmer) | 0 5 0 | Per Miss A. Pankhurst | |
| A. F. H. Aboumoutafa, | | Mrs. Batty | 0 6 0 |
| Esq. | 1 2 8 | Mrs. Hetherington | 0 2 6 |
| Miss Bertha Collier | 1 1 0 | Mrs. Cooper | 0 5 0 |
| Miss Jane Allen | 0 10 0 | Anon. (per Mrs. Coytate) | 0 1 0 |
| Mrs. L. Harrison | 0 2 6 | Miss Dunbar | 0 2 0 |
| Fraulein Anita Blume | 0 1 8 | Mrs. Holmes | 0 2 0 |
| Miss S. M. Burton | 1 0 0 | Miss Dawson | 0 13 0 |
| A Male Sympathiser | 0 2 6 | Miss Atkinson | 0 1 0 |
| Miss Evangeline Lewis | 3 3 0 | Anon. | 0 2 6 |
| Mrs. Mary B. Tapon | 3 3 0 | Anon. | 1 0 0 |
| Mrs. F. Wright | 0 2 6 | Miss A. Sufield | 0 2 6 |
| Miss Turnbull | 0 10 0 | Mrs. Taylor | 0 2 0 |
| Miss McKechnie | 1 1 0 | Miss Sufield | 0 1 0 |
| Miss Blanche A. Smith | 1 1 0 | Whist Drive, York | 2 14 3 |
| Mrs. Violet E. Whish | 0 2 6 | Refreshments (do.) | 0 8 6 |
| Mrs. W. Smith (a/c of | | Profit on literature (do.) | 0 3 6 |
| snowdrops) | 0 10 9 | Sale of Chutney (do.) | 0 2 0 |
| Miss Bessie M. Hendle | 0 1 0 | Sale of China (do.) | 0 35 1 |
| Mrs. Louise Skirrow | 0 2 6 | Concert (do.) | 0 3 0 |
| Mrs. B. E. Lawrence | 0 2 6 | Per Misses Roe & Crofts | |
| Miss Saddy | 0 8 0 | Mrs. Garner | 0 2 6 |
| Mrs. P. Ward | 0 11 0 | Miss Mossop | 0 15 0 |
| Miss Edith Schofield | 0 11 0 | Mrs. Fordham | 0 2 6 |
| From Paris (per Mrs. | | Anon. | 0 2 6 |
| Pethick Lawrence) | 0 18 6 | Mrs. Aselling | 0 1 6 |
| Harry East, Esq. | 1 1 0 | Nurse Cook | 0 2 6 |
| Mrs. Charles Miller | 1 0 0 | Miss Gill | 0 2 6 |
| Mrs. L. Luke | 1 1 0 | Mrs. Mansel | 0 2 0 |
| Post Office Girls | 0 12 6 | Mrs. Vergette | 0 2 6 |
| V. C. M. Gonne, Esq. | 0 5 0 | Miss A. B. Metcalfe | 1 1 0 |
| Mrs. H. Gordon Scott | 0 2 6 | Mrs. Thwaites | 0 1 6 |
| Mrs. Emily H. Simpson | 0 8 0 | Miss Neale | 0 1 8 |
| Profit on literature | | Per Miss Fraser Smith | |
| (Walthamstow) | 0 1 6 | Miss Kemp (per) | 0 5 0 |
| Miss Maud Russell | 0 10 0 | Profit on candy sales | 0 9 0 |
| Per Miss L. Asworth | 0 5 0 | Miss N. Bolotine | 0 5 0 |
| Miss Craike | 0 1 0 | Mrs. Kenny | 1 6 0 |
| Miss M. Gundry | 0 1 0 | Per Miss Williams | |
| Miss D. de J. Le | | Miss Mary Floyd | 10 0 0 |
| Lachour | 2 0 0 | Per Miss Wylie | |
| Mrs. Warren | 0 2 6 | Anon. | 0 10 0 |
| Miss J. Whitaker | 0 10 0 | Miss Anderson | 0 6 0 |
| Per Miss L. Burns | | Profit on literature | 1 6 8 |
| The Misses Pilahill | 0 10 0 | Miss F. McPhun | 1 1 0 |
| (trans. sub.) | 0 5 0 | Miss L. Murray | 0 1 0 |
| Miss R. A. Anderson | 0 5 0 | Mrs. W. Ure | 0 3 6 |
| Miss Hutchison | 4 6 8 | Mrs. McNea | 0 2 0 |
| Miss A. S. MacDonald | 0 1 0 | | |
| Per Miss D. Evans | | Sale of leaflets in office | 1 10 0 |
| Sale of do. | 0 2 0 | Membership Fees | 5 14 0 |
| Miss Baker | 0 5 0 | Collections, etc. | |
| Miss Green | 0 6 0 | London | 57 10 9 |
| Miss Bunting | 0 2 6 | Per Miss Burns | 1 6 3 |
| Mrs. Lane | 1 0 0 | Per Miss Evans | 1 1 0 |
| Mrs. Byron Smith | 0 5 0 | Per Miss Gorrie | 2 9 1 |
| Miss Noblett | 0 0 6 | Per Miss A. Kenney | 1 18 4 |
| Miss Webster | 0 2 6 | Per Mrs. Mansel | 0 9 6 |
| Miss B. Ryland | 1 8 0 | Per Miss A. Pankhurst | 3 3 6 |
| Per Miss Fontaine | | Per Misses Roe and | 1 17 0 |
| Christmas cards | 0 1 0 | Crofts | |
| Mrs. Montague (trans.) | 3 5 0 | Per Miss Fraser | 0 13 6 |
| Mrs. Mackworth | 1 8 0 | Per Miss Wylie | 3 14 0 |
| Per Islington W.S.P.U. | | | |
| "Andromeda of Hol- | | | |
| born" | 0 9 6 | | |
| | | Total | 288,118 5 0 |

Cheques should be made out to Mrs. Pethick Lawrence and crossed "Barclay and Co."

(Readers cannot do better than turn to S. B. Gardiner's "History of England" and "History of the Great Civil War" for further information.)

CABINET MINISTERS AND SUFFRAGETTES.

In France, as Mrs. Pankhurst pointed out in a recent speech, a public reception is really a public reception, and from the highest to the lowest all may attend, and so come face to face with members of the Government. In England the same freedom is claimed by Suffragists, several of whom, both men and women, were present at the political reception given by Mr. Asquith at 10, Downing Street, last Saturday evening. One member of the W.S.P.U. quietly questioned Mr. Asquith as to the Government's encroachment on private members' time, and urged him to grant facilities for a Woman Suffrage Bill this session. Two other members asked Mr. Churchill his intentions, and reminded him that the Liberal Party could not afford to lose the support of the women, and that unless it lived up to the principles it professed, the Party must inevitably come to an end. Then, shadowed by detectives, they went in search of Mr. Asquith, but were hustled out of the room as they approached him, not, however, before their demands for "Votes for Women this session" were plainly heard by all present. From fragments of conversation overheard as the guests left the reception, it was evident that much comment and considerable sympathy had been aroused by the protest.

NOT TO BE SETTLED THAT WAY.

Punctually with the renewal of Parliamentary work comes the resumption by Suffragettes of the best way open to them of approaching Cabinet Ministers, namely, at public meetings. John Burns was the first to be reminded in this way when he gave an address on Town Planning at Chelsea last Monday. A suffragette rose and asked when the Government was going to enfranchise women. Four stewards immediately tried to remove her, but she held firmly to her chair, and reminded Mr. Burns that the women wanted the vote this session. At this he called out to the stewards to take her out, chair and all, and, although she was not, as reported, chained to her seat, she was carried out on her chair to the great inconvenience of the audience. As she left the hall she assured him that the Woman Suffrage question would not be settled in that way.

PICKETS.

On Monday Parliament was officially opened, and members of the Union picketed the houses of the Cabinet Ministers in order that they should be reminded on their way to the House of the most important subject they would be called upon to deal with. The women wore the colours and carried banners and placards and copies of the paper. In Eccleston Square, although there were numbers of detectives and police, the pickets called out to Mr. Churchill to be honest and give women the vote. Mr. Asquith, as he came out of Sir Edward Grey's house, was confronted by a Suffragette carrying a banner, who said to him: "We hope you will give us votes this session." He beckoned furiously for a cab, and drove away with the banner waving after him. This was not the only reminder he had, for as he started later from Downing Street in his motor-car, Mrs. Marshall shouted "Votes for Women," and Princess Sophia Duleep Singh, who was holding a banner and was endeavouring to get near the car, was very roughly seized by the police and pushed to the end of Downing Street.

Just before the Cabinet met on Wednesday morning Miss Wallace Dunlop decorated the pavement outside No. 10, Downing Street by stencilling "Votes for Women this session." She also stencilled the Strangers' Entrance of the House of Commons.

VOTES FOR WOMEN AND THE "ENTENTE CORDIALE."

Among other useful purposes, the Ramsgate office has served as a haven of refuge to a bewildered French professor, who, with his wife, daughter, and little son, rightly came to Ramsgate at its busiest season without previously engaging rooms. The weary family, after vainly tramping about the town all day, were seriously considering the possibility of having to pass the night encamped on the pavement when they espied the conspicuous legend "Votes for Women" over the W.S.P.U. office facing the harbour. "Nous sommes sauvés," they cried, for, as the professor confided to the interested Organizer, they were feminists, and felt sure of help and sympathy from Suffragettes. After settling down in the rooms to which they were sent, the grateful family paid frequent visits to the friendly office, especially when they were tired of struggling with the English tongue. The professor attended an open-air meeting where there was a considerable amount of hooling, and came round to the office afterwards to get an explanation of the points raised by the questioners. He and his family have now returned to France, but he has promised to send the Organizer newspaper cuttings of interesting developments of the Feminist movement in that country.

DEPUTATION REUNION.

It has been decided to have another reunion commemorative of the deputation led by Mrs. Pethick Lawrence on February 24, 1899. Efficient numbers are able to attend. The cost will probably be 3s. each. Members of the deputation are asked to communicate their intention of being present as soon as possible to Miss Luna Dugdale, 13, Stanhope Place, Marble Arch, W. Further details in next week's *VOTES FOR WOMEN*.

A prominent advertiser in *VOTES FOR WOMEN* says: "We regard the paper as a splendid advertising medium."

IN MEMORY.

In Colonel Blithway's plantation at Bath Miss Annie Kenney has just planted a *cedrus deodara pendula* "In Memory of Mary Clarke. Released from Holloway Prison, December 23, 1910. Died December 25, 1910." Miss Kenney also planted a *pinus pungens glauca pendula* "In memory of Henry Williams, injured while on a deputation to the Prime Minister, November 18, 1910; died January 2, 1911." A tablet commemorating the occasion is placed by each of the trees; at the foot of the first are the words, "I have paid the price of freedom," and on the second, "She hath done what she could."

WOMEN'S "PRIVILEGES."

Mr. Winston Churchill argued in the debate on the Conciliation Bill that women were privileged creatures. Yes, women have two great privileges: they are to be overworked and underpaid. In the same debate it was also said that there is no connection between the rate of wages and the possession of electoral power. Is it not a very sinister coincidence, then, that those who are unrepresented in Parliament are the worst-paid members of the community?—*Christian Commonwealth*.

MRS. PANKHURST AT HAMPSTEAD.

Mrs. Pankhurst is a speaker who always secures a sympathetic hearing, and anyone more opposed to the usually accepted militant Suffragist cannot be imagined. Quiet, dignified, convinced of the right and justice of the cause she champions, she argues with so much skill and calm reasoning that even her would-be opponents are unable to attack her arguments with any hope of demolishing them satisfactorily. Explained by her, the objectionable militant methods appear only as part of a well-planned scheme, and are never the result of mistaken zeal or unbalanced excitement. Mrs. Pankhurst reiterated the fact that the Union only asked that no woman should be denied the vote who had paid the price of it, and that the artificial handicap of women should be removed. They asked for a fair field and no favour. *Noblesse oblige* made them come out from their homes, and she pleaded for this "golden key which was to open the door and let them in to the land of promise" in order that they might benefit other women, with eloquent earnestness, which brought about rounds of sympathetic applause.

—*Hampstead Advertiser*.

MISS PANKHURST'S LETTER TO "THE TIMES."

On February 6 a letter from Miss Christabel Pankhurst appeared in the *Times*. After referring to the announcement that the Government intended to claim the whole time of the House of Commons this session, Miss Pankhurst said:

"The immediate object of the Government in thus gagging the House of Commons is not far to seek. The Government are determined to prevent the discussion of the Woman Suffrage Bill. Last year the introduction of the Conciliation Bill for Woman Suffrage led to a complete exposure of the fact that the real basis of the Government's campaign against the Lords' Veto is not principle but party interest. Because, when faced by the measure giving to women the right of representative government, of which they profess to be the champions, several Ministers voted against it. Worse still, when the House of Commons declared in its favour, the Government, instead of allowing the will of the people's elected representatives to prevail, refused facilities for the further discussion of the Bill, and thereby placed upon it a Veto quite as destructive as the Lords' Veto which they denounce."

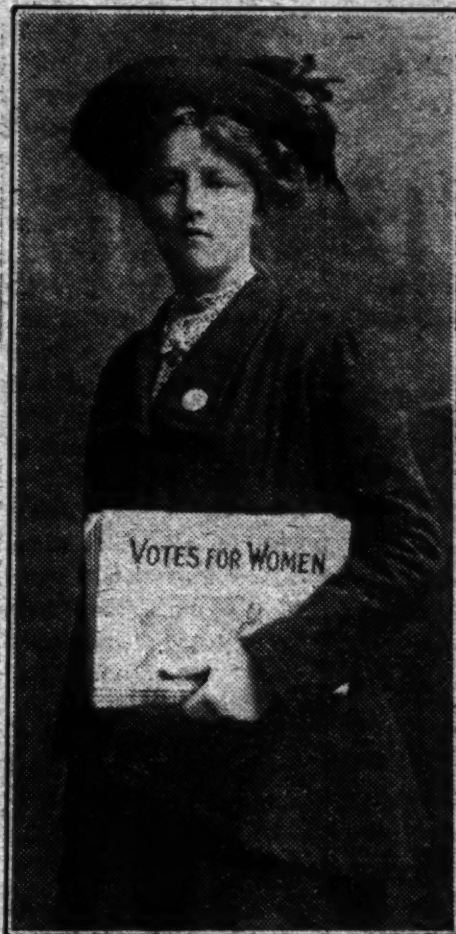
"In the present year, so critical for them, the Government are resolved to avoid this embarrassing and discreditable situation. Hence the proposed seizure of private members' time. Once established this precedent and every session some new pretext will be found for holding the Commons in bondage. What is needed is not this final disappearance of the rights of the Commons, but a restoration of their power to control the Executive. Otherwise, with the Lords' Veto gone and with the independence of the House of Commons gone also, we shall have the virtually unchecked and irresponsible rule of the Cabinet."

"To those of us, whether men or women, who possess the citizen spirit and a respect for the Constitution, the Government's projected action is a matter of serious import."

MR. HAROLD COX AND THE BILL.

The Parliamentary election at Cambridge is not being fought on party lines, and of the three candidates who are standing, Mr. Harold Cox has declared his intention of supporting woman suffrage. In a letter to the Cambridge University Men's League for Woman Suffrage, printed in *The Times*, on January 30, Mr. Cox writes as follows:

"I will gladly support, both by vote and speech, a Bill on the lines of the Conciliation Bill for extending the suffrage to women. I will also oppose any further extension of the franchise to men unless it includes the extension of the franchise to women. I should like to add that if at any time any measure is introduced for reforming the present electoral system, I should do my best to make that reform include the enfranchisement of women."



Mrs. Morris, of Clacton-on-Sea, writes:—"My daughter and I joined the W.S.P.U. in the middle of last month, and we at once set to work to sell 'Votes for Women.' As a result of Mrs. Morris' lead, two other Suffragettes in Clacton are now selling the paper. Mrs. Morris sends the above photograph of her daughter. She is only 15, but a very keen member of the W.S.P.U."

WILTSHIRE BY-ELECTION.

Miss Annie Kenney is in charge of the By-Election Campaign in Wiltshire, and will be glad to hear from workers. Her address is: Ivanhoe, Bradford Road, Trowbridge.

MODERN YOUTH.

The reviewer of Dr. Käthe Schirmacher's book "Modern Youth," has received from her a most appreciative letter, in the course of which she says: "I felt very glad and proud of your review of 'Moderne Jugend,' for if anyone may claim to be called idealists it is the Suffragettes, and I should like to be of service to these brave women. The people who in Germany really understand your aim and deeds are very few. The big mass is led by the Press, generally unsympathetic if not directly hostile. They ignore the history, the causes of the movement, and women striving for liberty are such exceptional beings that most certainly there must be something wrong with them! Yet your struggle does much good even here: it convinces the convinced, it shakes and stirs (if even only with disgust) the unconvinced, and when the battle is won even the enemies will always have said that you were right! That is the eternal serio-comedy of human history."

THE HUNGER MARCHERS.



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THE SYMPOSIUM ON WOMAN SUFFRAGE: A REPLY.

By Emmeline Pethick Lawrence.

Writing in the *New Age* on the Symposium on Woman Suffrage, extracts from which we published last week, Mrs. Pethick Lawrence says:

The "Ayes" have it so overwhelmingly on the main issue, and the arguments of those opposed to woman suffrage are so completely refuted by those who support it that nothing remains to be added.

With regard to the present use of militant methods there is more difference of opinion. I notice that of those who disapprove there are two distinct classes. Class A think that militant methods did good at first, but are a mistake today. Class B think they have failed all along.

I should like to put a searching question to members of Class A: When militant methods were originated, and again later during the second and third years of their use, did they think they were succeeding at the time? I submit that they did not. Then why have they changed their minds now? The only answer is that the logic of events has convinced them. We are quite content to leave the same thing to happen again, for we are getting accustomed to this class of objection. Ever since the militant movement began he has approved of the previous stage, while disapproving of the step actually being taken. He will probably go on disapproving to the end, changing his mind on each event as it lapses from current events into past history.

Class B consists of those who can never see anything coming until it hits them full in the face. They will go on saying that the militant methods have put the cause back until the day when the vote is actually won. To the logic of events they are absolutely blind. They see nothing in a comparison between the live practical issue which woman suffrage presents today, and the dead, jeered-at fad of six years ago. They do not contrast the serious debate on the Conciliation Bill last year with the disgusting exhibition which the House of Commons used to give of its views about "the ladies" a short time back. They do not care that in the last two years one militant society alone has raised £50,000, and established on a paying basis a paper with a 20,000 circulation. All they see is that to-day there are to be found people who talk against women having the vote, whereas, in years gone by, people did not talk about it at all, and they forget that people do not trouble to oppose that which they think is quite certain not to happen.

The only alternative supposition is that they see the progress of the last few years, and attribute it to some other cause; yet the adoption of militant methods is the one factor in the situation which has changed.

When asked for any alternative to the methods of militancy neither members of Class A nor those of Class B have any new suggestion to make. Almost with one voice they fall back on the advice to women to employ educational methods similar to those employed by other political bodies. This is just what the woman suffrage societies have done all along, and what the Women's Social and Political Union is doing to-day on a scale far greater than ever. (The fact that this union held last year some 20,000 meetings, including three in the Albert Hall, is probably unknown to most of our critics, who are content to take their facts from the daily Press. But the action of politicians in 1884 showed that educational methods alone would not win the day; and, as a matter of fact, from 1884 to 1905 woman suffrage receded from a position of importance to one of insignificance. A similar fate would befall it to-day if militant methods were renounced; not because of the loss of advertisement, but because a wrong step would have been taken, the only weapon which the voteless have in their armoury would have been thrown away, and they would be given over defenceless to their opponents.)

DR. MAARTEN MAARTENS' OPINION.

In the "New Age."

1. (a) In my opinion the most powerful argument for woman's suffrage is undeniably the present-day condition of Parliamentarism, resultant on man's suffrage.

(b) In my opinion the most powerful argument against woman's suffrage is undoubtedly the present-day condition of Parliamentarism, resultant on man's suffrage.

2. I am strongly in favour of militant methods. They are simply the repetition of the street conflicts by which Europe obtained the blessing of Parliamentarism, less than a hundred years ago.

3. I would suggest every other form of forcible appeal and intelligent argument, but not as an alternative.

"A Doll's House," the play by Ibsen, which shows so plainly the woman's spirit protesting against bondage and repression, is to be produced on Tuesday next, February 14, and on March 3, at the Haymarket Theatre. The part of Nora will be taken by Miss Yavorsky (Princess Mariashvili).



OUR POST BOX.

WOMEN TEACHERS REVOLT.

To the Editors of VOTES FOR WOMEN.
Dear Sir,—May I thank "A Dissatisfied N.U.T. Member" for supplying the names of two teachers' members of Parliament to whom to write, urging them to ballot for a Bill giving Votes to Women.—Yours, etc.,
ANOTHER DISSATISFIED N.U.T. MEMBER.

To the Editors of VOTES FOR WOMEN.

Dear Sir,—Will you kindly give this appeal to women teachers the hospitality of your columns? I intend withholding my annual subscription to the National Union of Teachers until the N.U.T. declares its policy on the matter of Woman Suffrage. While resolutions have been sent to the Prime Minister from town and borough councils all over the United Kingdom and from our Colonies, also from many influential bodies of women—such as the women doctors and women graduates, nothing has yet been heard from the N.U.T. Attempts have been made by women teachers in local associations to send resolutions to the Eastern Conference this year, but these have been frustrated by the unworthy opposition of their men colleagues. Will teachers willing to take the step of withholding their subscription kindly send their names to me, so that some effective plan of campaign may be devised?—Yours, etc.,
H. M. TOWNSEND.
27, Murillo Road, Lee, S.E.

THE BELFAST MOTHER.

To the Editors of VOTES FOR WOMEN.
Dear Sir,—I have read with great approval the letter from your correspondent, S. A. Turle, in VOTES FOR WOMEN of February 3. If it is possible to bring the case of the "Belfast Mother" into a law court I shall gladly contribute towards the expenses. It is an outrage on womankind that a man should be allowed with impunity to desert his wife and rob her of her children—one only four weeks old.—Yours, etc.,
(Miss) M. J. TENNENT.
Rush Park, Belfast.

FROM CORRESPONDENTS IN OTHER LANDS.

To the Editors of VOTES FOR WOMEN.
Dear Sir,—I have just received a letter from a school teacher on an Australian outpost, and I think a few extracts may be of interest. The writer says:—"I regret exceedingly the trouble you have in securing Women's Suffrage. I cannot understand why it is withheld, for, as far as eligibility is concerned, you are far ahead of us. Perhaps if we had had to fight for our rights like you we would have had the preparation necessary for the great responsibility. I often read of your battles, and think how everything will be made easy for future generations by those brave, fearless women who are suffering so much for the cause. Our National Council of Women has effected some excellent reforms. . . . Trusting your efforts may speedily be crowned with success, and that your arch-opponents may soon be discomfited ones." A postcard received some time ago from the Chatham Isles expressed great admiration for the Suffragettes. Even to this remote part of the world news of the march of the 10,000 had penetrated!—Yours, etc.,
DOROTHY BIRKS WARD.
Sheffield.

OUR PAPER.

To the Editors of VOTES FOR WOMEN.
Dear Sir,—I feel that I would like to write and congratulate you on your paper, VOTES FOR WOMEN. I should also like to say that it was your "disgraceful" doings in 1907 that first brought Woman Suffrage to my notice! I have encountered very many people who, while upholding Woman Suffrage, have condemned the militant methods, but I have tried to point out what a debt of gratitude we owe you for bringing the cause forcibly before the "public eye" for I am one of thousands who knew absolutely nothing of Woman Suffrage until 1907. Apart from the actual, or, rather, practical, good that the possession of the Vote will eventually bring about, it will do a still greater amount of good by raising the moral tone of the community, and by causing women to be regarded in a far better light. I am most particularly interested in the emancipation of married women, and also in the raising of a better, truer, standard of morality.—Yours, etc.,
AMARYLLIS.

[The writer of this letter has recently championed the cause of the militants with great spirit in a suburban paper for which she writes.—Ed., VOTES FOR WOMEN.]

THE PRESS BOYCOTT.

To the Editors of VOTES FOR WOMEN.
Dear Sir,—We have been in the habit during many years of taking some four different daily papers and two Sunday ones. I am writing

this day to each of the editors that as I find that our movement is shamefully ignored by them, I shall discontinue to subscribe any longer to their papers (I give the editor our agent's name and address). The money that I would otherwise have spent on their paper I shall spend on copies of VOTES FOR WOMEN, and send the copies to various people, so that they may hear the truth and understand better the Women's Social and Political Movement. I hope that thousands of our readers will do this (not forgetting to write to the editors). This will teach a lesson, diminish their sale, and enlarge our own circulation very considerably.—Yours, etc.,
A. K. WATSON.

FROM A NURSING HOME.

To the Editors of VOTES FOR WOMEN.
Dear Sir,—Last week I was seriously ill and had three women doctors in attendance. I have always felt proud of the pioneer medical women, but now I am more than proud, and I feel—no doubt, in common with many others—a deep sense of personal gratitude for their uphill fight against monopoly and prejudice. "Thank God," say I, "for our splendid woman doctors—not only for their skill, but their sympathetic understanding"—and again I say, "Thank God for Mrs. Pankhurst," who, with our other brave leaders, has engrafted such a Suffragette spirit into our daily lives that I am not only determined to be "a good case," but also to make such a quick recovery that I may be able to send in my name for the deputation.—Yours, etc.,
EXCELSIOR.

A correspondent writing to Miss Christabel Pankhurst says:—"I feel more strongly every day, as wife and mother, the crying need there is for recognising the claims of all women, gentle and simple. I only regret my present position prevents my giving time, money, and active help, all of which I would gladly devote to the cause."

A correspondent writes: "My views on your crusade were altered from a semi-contemptuous opposition to whole-hearted support (1) by the Anti-Suffragists and their disgusting and untenable views; (2) by a speaker whose eloquence would win over stones to your point of view, Miss Abadam."

A High School girl, who was taken round the offices at 4, Clements Inn, writes:—"We were doing something about votes in Greek the other day, so I wrote 'Votes for Women' in Greek in my book. I can't translate it into any more languages. You see I'm getting converted by one visit to the W.S.P.U. office!"

A PIONEER.

Mrs. Hylton Dale sends us news of the death of Mme. Pauline Christmann, the originator of Woman Suffrage in Cologne. Mme. Christmann has left a large fortune, "all to women's societies, charity, and Suffragette purposes." She was almost worshipped in the coal country, where through her influence many thousands of men were brought to terms with the pit owners. Her death is a great loss to many societies.

HEROES AND HEROINES.

A paragraph headed "Sidney Street Heroes" appeared the other day in the Westminster Gazette. It stated that the Carnegie Hero Fund Trustees had decided to award Dr. Nelson Johnstone a medallion and £25, and two men named Louis Levi and Frank Gascoyne a certificate and £10 each, for their courage while assisting the police to convey Detective-sergeant Leeson, who had been shot, to a place of safety. The paragraph does not state that any award was made to the wife of the landlord of the house where the shooting took place, although, according to the wife of the landlord's own evidence, she did a deed which he would not have done for a thousand pounds. She it was who went upstairs and induced the woman lodger to come down to a place of safety. We are glad to see that at the same meeting an award of a medallion and £10 was made to Mrs. Frances Wright for her heroic conduct in rendering assistance to Constable George Haytread on December 26.

WOMAN MEDICAL OFFICER.

Miss Sophie B. Jackson, M.D., who has just been appointed medical officer to the 25 elementary schools at Gillingham, Kent, had a brilliant college career. After taking her degree at Durham, she studied in Vienna and Berlin. During the past three years she has held the post of assistant to the Medical Officer of Health for Croydon, and has lectured for the L.C.C. Miss Jackson is a member of the Croydon W.S.P.U.

FOREMOST CITIZEN—BUT VOTELESS.

In a special supplement of the *Glossopdale Chronicle* the fact is put on record that Mrs. Wood, described by the Mayor as Glossop's "foremost lady citizen," has received the Freedom of the Borough in recognition of her munificence, extended over many years. Among the objects of Mrs. Wood's generosity and that of her family are the park, baths, hospital, churches, and schools.

CAMPAIGN THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

Individual responsibility—it is the realisation of this that makes for success.

—Mrs. Bates at Steinvay Hall.

W.S.P.U. General Offices: 4, Clements Inn, Strand, W.C.

Those who were present at the Steinvay Hall meeting, on Thursday last, and heard of the work of paper-sellers at some of the local pitches, will not need to be urged to give some time regularly to this work. Several new volunteers came forward last week, but there is still an urgent need for more, especially on Thursday and Friday mornings, from 11 to 12.30; and every morning at the Bank pitch, from 10 to 12. Names should be sent to Miss Alnsworth, The Woman's Press, 156, Charing Cross Road.

Miss Hambling makes an urgent appeal for stewards for the Albert Hall meeting on March 23. Only members are eligible, and they are asked to send in their names to her at once at 4, Clements Inn.

Posters and handbills advertising the Albert Hall meeting can be had on application to Miss Kerr, W.S.P.U., 4, Clements Inn. All are free with the exception of a large window-poster, size 50 in. by 36 in., which may be had for 6d.

At a secretaries' meeting called by Mrs. Drummond on February 6, the chief question discussed was the possibility of getting large posters of the papers exhibited throughout London. On Mr. Lawrence's advice it was agreed that the Unions should make enquiries in their own districts with regard to prominent positions on which a large-sized contents bill could be displayed, and should report the results and probable cost to Mr. Lawrence. At the next meeting on February 20 plans can be made in view of the information obtained.

BALHAM & TOOTING.

Organiser—Miss Hughes, 4, Clements Inn, Strand, W.C.

An active campaign will shortly be started and a committee-room opened in this district. Miss Hughes will be glad to have the names of local friends willing to help. Offers of drawing-rooms for meetings and donations towards the campaign fund will be gratefully received.

BARNES.

Organiser—Miss Ralston, 4, Clements Inn, Strand, W.C.

Miss Beldon will be glad to have the names of any local members or friends willing to help her in a campaign which will shortly be opened in this district.

BRONDESBURY.

A very successful Drawing-room meeting was held on January 25, at Mrs. Petre's, 46, The Avenue, when Mrs. Tyson took the chair, Miss Una Dugdale and Miss Leonora Tyson being the speakers. There was a large gathering, many of those present never having attended a suffrage meeting before. They were very impressed by the convincing and able speeches. Tea and refreshments were afterwards served. There was a good sale of VOTES FOR WOMEN and articles from the shop. Many ladies took tickets for Mrs. Pankhurst's meeting on Jan. 30 at the Athenaeum.

CAMBERWELL AND PECKHAM.

Hon. Sec.—Mrs. Moxford, 120, East Dulwich Grove, East Dulwich.

Will members please note that Mrs. Moxford has kindly undertaken the duties of secretary for the local Union; all communications are to be sent to the above address. See programme for list of meetings.

CHELSEA.

Hon. Secretaries—Miss Barry and Miss Haig, Shop and Office—304, King's Road.

Much interest was excited by Miss Naylor's well-studied address last week at the Office, showing the part played by Sir Edward Coke when the English women were deprived of their political rights. Next Wednesday evening's Lecture will be given by Mrs. Pertwee (see programme), and the Wednesday afterwards Mrs. Hinchley will speak on "Women and War." Members are invited to help in the fight against the Press boycott by spreading abroad the paper VOTES FOR WOMEN. Already two members—Miss H. Sheppard and Miss L. Sheppard—have each sent in a year's subscription to have the paper sent to two friends. And because of this Press boycott canvassing to further the sale of the paper was started last Monday. The canvassers have begun with the town councillors and the clergy. This is most important work, and more help is needed. Those who can should offer their services at once. Drawing-room meetings would be at the present juncture most useful. The name of any lady who would help in this way would be gladly received by the secretary.

CHISWICK.

Office—494, High Road.

Hon. Sec.—Miss C. M. A. Coombes.

Now that the New Year's work has commenced, it is hoped that local friends of the movement who read VOTES FOR WOMEN but have not yet joined the Union will do so, as the work that has been planned out for the Easter term is heavy, and requires many workers. Special attention is drawn to the Friday evening meetings at Office, and to a public meeting in Town Hall on Feb. 28 at 3 p.m., when the Hon. Mrs. Haverfield

will speak. Miss Coombes, 98, Sutton Court Road, will be pleased to receive names of those willing to help.

CROYDON.

Office—2, Station Buildings, West Croydon. Tel. 909 Croydon (Nat.). Hon. Sec.—Mrs. Cameron-Swan and Miss Leslie Hall.

A splendid address was given at the office on Monday, February 3, by Mrs. Aekroyd for which she is most heartily thanked. Congratulations to Mrs. Ingalls on her delightful afternoon of games, and thanks for the sum of 13s. 6d. handed over as profits. The reception held on Thursday, February 2, to meet Lady Stout, was a great success, thanks to the splendid work and co-operation of members. Lady Stout's speech was listened to with attention and interest, and the generous tea and fascinating cake and candy stall added to the success of the afternoon. The following are most heartily thanked for contributions towards tea and cake and candy stall, which raised a sum of over £8:—Mrs. Aly, Mrs. Bunford, Mrs. Ryan, Mrs. Robertson, Mrs. Lansdown, Mrs. Withall, Mrs. Asker, Mrs. Reeder, Mrs. and Miss Leigh, Mrs. Woodgate, Mrs. Parrier, Mrs. Ireland, Miss Walter, and Miss Cockeidge; Miss Rex, Miss Withall, Miss J. Withall, Miss P. Withall, Mrs. Cameron-Swan, Miss J. Green, Miss Jones, Mrs. Gliddon, Miss Moore, Mrs. Perks, Mrs. Norris, and Miss Edsall. Mrs. Lansdown is especially thanked for so kindly undertaking the responsibility of the tea, and Miss Gladys Moore and Miss Hazel Ingalls the cake and candy stall. Will members willing to take part in Saturday evening poster parades (to advertise the paper) please send in their names to the Shop Secretary? Special efforts are being made to increase the sale of VOTES FOR WOMEN in Croydon, and these parades are an essential part of the campaign.

FULHAM AND PUTNEY.

Shop—905, Fulham Road.

Hon. Secs.—Miss L. Outten and Mrs. Roberts. At last Friday evening's meeting Miss Naylor gave a most interesting address on "How Women Lost the Vote," showing how the social, political, and religious status of women declined in England until in 1832 they were for the first time definitely excluded from citizenship. Miss Shellshar was in the chair. A collection of 10s. 3d. was taken. Paper-sellers for Saturday nights from 7 to 9 urgently needed. Many thanks to Mrs. Keeling for jumble sale contributions.

GREENWICH AND DEPTFORD.

Office—7, Oakcroft Road, Blackheath, S.E.

Hon. Sec.—Miss Billingham.

Mrs. Maasy's address on "The White Slave Traffic and the Need for the Vote" was greatly appreciated by those who assembled in the Ethical Hall on Thursday evening. The Hall was well filled, new members joined, and several strangers were induced to subscribe weekly to VOTES FOR WOMEN.

HAMMERSMITH.

Shop and Office—106, Hammersmith Road.

Organising Sec.—Mrs. E. L. Butler.

It is hoped that all members will do their best to help in the sale of VOTES FOR WOMEN during the next few weeks, particularly from 6 till 8 in the evening at Hammersmith Broadway pitch. During friendly discussion at the At Home on Tuesday one member promised to canvass all the newsagents in the district, and others to canvass their own streets with the paper. So a record sale is anticipated. All members anxious to learn the new marching song must make a special point of being present at the At Home next Tuesday, when there will be a practice.

HAMPSTEAD.

Shop and Office—59, Heath Street.

Organising Sec.—Miss M. Rowlett.

South and West Hampstead Headquarters, 194, Finchley Road.

Helpers are urgently needed for advertising the Wed Hampstead Town Hall meeting on Tuesday, February 21, when Mrs. Petrick Lawrence will speak and for the special canvass. Outdoor meetings are being held in Finchley Road on Wednesday and Saturday mornings at 11.30. There will be a Poster Parade on Saturday morning, February 18. All who will join should send in their names at once. The Whist Drive will be held at the Library, Prince Arthur Road, on Tuesday, February 28, at 8 p.m. Tickets, price 2s. each (including refreshments), are now on sale. Members are asked to remember the Jumble Sale which Mrs. Hicks is arranging for March. Parcels may be sent to her at 33, Downside Crescent. Miss M. Brackenbury will speak in the Finchley Road, February 18, at 11.30 a.m., and on Hampstead Heath, Sunday, February 19, at 11.30 a.m.

HIGHGATE.

Organiser—Miss Evelyn Billing.

Office—41, High Street.

Local members and sympathisers are asked to take special note of a business meeting which is to be held at the office, 41, High Street, to-morrow (Friday) at 8 p.m., at which arrangements for the campaign's work will be made. Offers of drawing-rooms for meetings, and donations will be very gratefully received. A meeting will be held at the Athenaeum

LONDON MEETINGS FOR THE FORTHCOMING WEEK.

| February. | | | |
|---------------|--|--|-------------|
| Friday, 10 | 4, Clements Inn, W.C., Speakers' Class | Miss Rosa Leo, Mrs. Maasy | 7.45 p.m. |
| " " | Chiswick, 496, High Road | Mr. Valon | 8 p.m. |
| " " | 905, Fulham Road, S.W. | Members' Rally | 7 p.m. |
| " " | " " | "Women and War" Mrs. Brailford | 8 p.m. |
| " " | Ilford, 68, Cranbrook Road | Mrs. Drummond | 8 p.m. |
| " " | Wimbledon, Compton Hall (next Post Office) | Mrs. Farley Smith, Chair: Mrs. Lamartine Yates | 3.30 p.m. |
| Saturday, 11 | Cricklewood, Yew Grove | Miss Grant | 7.30 p.m. |
| " " | Richley Road, Netherhall Gardens | Miss Hicks | 11.30 a.m. |
| " " | Ilford, Balfour Road | Miss Haslam | 8 p.m. |
| " " | Illington, Holloway Road, corner of Tollington Park | Miss Gillatt, Chair: Miss Nichol | 7.30 p.m. |
| " " | Kensington, Studio | Mrs. Bates, Miss Brackenbury | 3 p.m. |
| " " | Kilburn, Victoria Road | Miss M. Wright, Miss E. Lowy | 7.30 p.m. |
| " " | Lewisham, Avenue House, Avenue Road | Whist Drive and Dance | 7.30 p.m. |
| " " | Walthamstow, Hoe Street Station | Open-air Meeting | 7 p.m. |
| " " | Wandsworth, near Council House | Miss Richard | 7.30 p.m. |
| Sunday, 12 | Wimbledon Common | Miss Emily Davison | 3 p.m. |
| Monday, 13 | Kilburn, Birchington Road | Miss Peck | 7.30 p.m. |
| " " | Peckham, Avondale Hall, Bellenden Road, Liberal Christian League | Miss Dawson | 8 p.m. |
| " " | Queen's Hall, Langham Place, W. | Mrs. Petrick Lawrence, Lady Meyer, Miss Edith Clagg | 3 to 5 p.m. |
| Tuesday, 14 | West Croydon, 2, Station Buildings | Mrs. Radcliffe | 8 p.m. |
| " " | 100, Hammersmith Road, W. | At Home | 8 p.m. |
| " " | Kilburn, Mossing Avenue | Miss Brannan | 7.30 p.m. |
| " " | Richmond, Glenisfield, Kew Road | Members' Meeting, Mrs. Drummond | 7.45 p.m. |
| Wednesday, 15 | Woking, Union Church | Debate, Mrs. Maasy | 8 p.m. |
| " " | Chelsea, 308, King's Road | Mrs. Pertwee | 8.30 p.m. |
| " " | Finchley Road, Netherhall Gardens | " " | 11.30 a.m. |
| " " | Ilford, Seven Kings | Miss Harvey, Miss Haslam | 8 p.m. |
| " " | Illington, Highbury Corner | Miss Fagg | 8 p.m. |
| " " | Kilburn, Victoria Road | Miss E. Myers | 7.30 p.m. |
| " " | Paddington, 50, Prad Street | Miss Marie Brackenbury | 8.15 p.m. |
| Thursday, 16 | Steinvay Hall, Lower Seymour Street, Portman Square | Mrs. Petrick Lawrence, Hon. Mrs. Haverfield, Miss Christabel Pankhurst, L.L.B. | 8 p.m. |
| " " | Walthamstow, Pioneer Café, Hoe Street | " " | 8 p.m. |
| Friday, 17 | 4, Clements Inn, W.C., Speakers' Class | Miss Rosa Leo | 7.45 p.m. |
| " " | Cricklewood, Yew Grove | Miss Peck | 7.30 p.m. |
| " " | Wimbledon, Compton Hall (next Post Office) | Mrs. Cobden Sanderson | 3.30 p.m. |

March 23, Royal Albert Hall Meeting, 8 p.m.

Marshall Hill, on March 15, at which Mrs. Pethick Lawrence has kindly promised to speak.

LYFORD.

Hon. Sec.—Miss Hailston, 65, Cranbrook Road. The At Home on Saturday was well attended, and promises of work and subscriptions were received. In spite of the cold, Miss Glover held a splendid meeting at Manor Park on Wednesday, and though rain fell on Saturday it could not damp the interest taken in Miss Wylie's speech. Members are particularly reminded of Mr. Drummond's meeting on Friday (see programme). Gratefully acknowledged—Miss Glover (expenses), 1s.; Miss Wylie (expenses), 1s. 2d. Promise of monthly subscription—Mrs. Crouche, Miss Regan, and Miss Swan.

ISLINGTON.

Office—247, Seawall Road, E.C. Hon. Sec.—Miss E. M. Casserley. Open-air meetings are held regularly every week and continue to draw good crowds. Miss Croxson, 2, Calabria Road, Highbury, would be glad of help in paper-selling. Members are informed that one of the committees is in attendance at the office every Wednesday from 6-8.

KENSINGTON.

Shop and Office—143, Church Street, Kensington, W. Tel. 2110 Western. Joint Hon. Secs.—Mrs. Kates, and Miss Evelyn Sharp.

The shop has now entered upon its new and more official era. Miss Postlethwaite is in charge every morning and a different member of committee every afternoon, so it is hoped that all those wishing to get in touch with the movement and its work will call there between 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. A good start has been made both on the Notting Hill Gate and Brompton Road pitches, but volunteers are needed for both, especially the latter. It has been decided to send a certain number of papers weekly, accompanied by a letter emphasising the Press boycott, to leading Kensington inhabitants, and this week it started with the medical men; Mrs. Hartley Withers has generously contributed £1 towards this fund, and more donations will be gladly welcomed for this most important object. Another member has kindly offered to send the paper to any one recommended by the canvassers as appearing to possess an open mind. The canvass to the North and South Kensington is proceeding, and sympathisers in both districts are begged to come forward and declare themselves. The Misses Brackenbury are working valiantly, and will hold mid-day open-air meetings near the junction of Thurloe Square and Brompton Road when the weather permits; both they and Miss Wylie, who is bravely arousing interest in North Kensington, will be glad to hear of more paper-sellers and to receive offers of drawing-room meetings. Best thanks to Mrs. Hartley Withers for 12s., being canvassers' taxi-cab hire for one afternoon. The monthly At Home, held by Mrs. Jopling Rowe's kindness at her house, brought in three new members; great interest was aroused by the speeches of Miss Conolan and Mr. Joseph Clayton. Miss Kinkaid is most kindly holding a studio meeting to-morrow afternoon (Saturday) (see programme). Mrs. Pethick Lawrence has kindly consented to speak at the Queen's Gate Hall meeting on February 28 at 3 p.m. Tickets now on sale.

Organising Sec.—Miss Leonora Tyson, 37, Dromedary Road, Streatham.

For the information of members unable to attend the meeting last Saturday a summary of the business discussed is given below. Miss Leonora Tyson will in future resume the hon. organising secretaryship of the Streatham Union, and she hopes that Lambeth members will, as far as practicable, co-operate with her in working up a strong branch. An office and shop will be opened as soon as possible, and Miss R. A. Ellison will act as shop secretary. Gratefully acknowledged towards Shop, Rent, Fund—Mrs. Bentley McLeod, 10s.; Mrs. Hamilton, 2s. 6d.; Mrs. Bartels, Mrs. McLeod and Mrs. Tyson have each promised to contribute 1s. weekly. Further contributions are urgently needed. They should be sent to Miss L. Tyson. Work will start with a public meeting in the Streatham Hall on Wednesday, March 1, at 8 p.m., when Mrs. Pethick Lawrence will speak. Miss Nellie Sargent will recite O. I. v. Schreiner's "Dreams in a Desert." Will members apply for tickets (2s. reserved, 1s. unreserved, 6d. at the door of the hall, on sale or return, and do their utmost to help in making this first meeting an unqualified success? The Streatham paper-pitch was opened last Friday and Saturday with most encouraging results. Miss Ellison hopes that fresh helpers will send in their names for this issue to her at 4, Mitcham Lane, Streatham.

LEWISHAM.

Shop and Office—107, High Street, Lewisham. Shop hours, 2 to 8 p.m. Thursdays, 10 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. Hon. Sec.—Mrs. Bouvier, 23, Mount Pleasant Road.

An urgent appeal is made to all members and friends to make a special effort during the current month to increase the circulation of VOTES FOR WOMEN. In order to do this they cannot do better than follow Miss Pankhurst's advice contained in her article "The Boycott of the Press" in last week's issue of VOTES FOR WOMEN. Will members who are ratepayers also approach the committees of Public Libraries in their district with a view to having VOTES FOR WOMEN in the reading-rooms, offering to supply a free copy every week? The local Union will gladly bear the expense. A poster-parade will be held on Saturday, Feb. 11, leaving the shop at 3 p.m. sharp. Names of helpers willing either to carry posters or to sell the paper on the route, should send in their names to the secretary at once. Remember the Whist-drive-to-morrow (Saturday). Tickets 1s. 6d., including refreshments.

NORTH ISLINGTON.

Hon. Sec.—Miss Constance Bryer, 47, Triffell Park, N.

At the Annual Workers' Meeting on Thursday, Miss Bowick was elected Chairman of Committee. Miss Henry for the Pitches, and Miss McDermott and Miss Hume Advertisement and Canvassing Captains, and the Misses Gladby, Darton and Jolly were re-elected to their former posts. A social evening "Suffragettes at play," is to be held on February 23, at Triffell Hall, Hanley Road, Stroud Green, at 7.30. Tickets 1s. 6d., including refreshments. There is to be a short concert, followed by a Whist Drive (12 games) and Dancing. Tickets can be obtained from any of the local members and at 49, Triffell Park, N. It is hoped that members from all parts will come with their friends, and gentlemen are cordially invited. Mr. Frank Witty has promised some suffrage songs and there will be a short display of fencing and jiu-jitsu by some young pupils of Miss. Garrahl, who are not suffragettes, from Miss Cowdroy's School at Crouch End. Gratefully acknowledged Miss Jackson, Es. A ticket is wanted to play in Trios on February 23. Will one kindly volunteer?

PADDINGTON AND MARLBORNE.

Shop and Office—80, Fined Street, W. Hon. Sec.—Mrs. Haverfield.

This branch is progressing so satisfactorily that it has now blossomed into a shop window, which attracts much attention, and more business in consequence is anticipated. A committee meeting took place at 26, Parochial Terrace on Thursday last, by the kindness of Dr. Murrell and Dr. Bone, and all expressed themselves much pleased with the progress made. Members are now very busy arranging an entertainment at the large Portman Rooms for Saturday, February 18, 8 p.m., when Mrs. Pankhurst has consented to speak, and an excellent programme has been arranged. Will all those who will tell tickets kindly write to Mrs. Haverfield at above address?

RICHMOND AND Kew.

Hon. Sec. (pro tem.)—Mrs. Clayton, Glendaliff, Kew Road, Richmond.

It is hoped that all members will make a point of being present at the meeting on February 14, when Mrs. Drummond has very kindly promised to speak. In last week's local paragraph, the name of Miss Barton,

by a typographical slip, appears incorrectly as "Berton." The Hon. Secretary announces with much regret that solely owing to continued ill-health she has been obliged to resign office, the duties of which she is endeavouring to perform for a few days longer, pending the taking over of the work by her successor. She would like to thank her colleagues on the executive and the members who have done much by harmonious collaboration to render less trying the somewhat onerous and exacting work of the secretarial post.

SYDENHAM.

Organiser: Miss Miller, 4, Clements Inn. Sydenham is shortly to have the services of Miss Miller, an organiser from Huddersfield, who will carry on an active campaign; shop will also be opened. Offers of drawing-rooms for meetings and help of every description will be welcomed. Acknowledged with thanks (in gratitude to brave prisoners)—The Misses Townsend, 2s. 1d.; R.G., 16s.; Miss Rush, 5s. Further donations towards the campaign will be gladly received.

WALTHAMSTOW.

Hon. Sec.—Mrs. David Sling, 23, Cleveland Park Avenue, Walthamstow.

On Saturday last a very successful At Home was held, when a large number of people gathered in Trinity Hall to hear the Hon. Mrs. Haverfield, who gave a splendid address on Why women should have the Vote. The hall was tastefully decorated, and the general arrangements gave much satisfaction. Members are requested not to forget the next meeting (see programme).

WANDSWORTH.

Shop and Office: 47, High Street. Organiser—Miss Charlotte Markwick.

The organiser makes a special appeal to all members and friends, in or near Wandsworth and Clapham, to come and help at the Shop. Workers are urgently needed. Tickets (reserved, 2s. 1s. unreserved, 6d.), for the Town Hall Meeting on March 7, are now on sale at the Shop, and at 60, High Street. Many thanks to Mrs. Simpson for the loan of many things for the Shop, and also to Miss Bremner. A special shop fund has been opened; subscriptions should be sent to the organiser.

WIMBLEDON.

Shop—9, Victoria Crescent, Broadway, Wimbledon. Tel. 1092, P.O. Wimbledon.

Hon. Organising Sec.—Mrs. Lamartine Yates. The holding of a weekly public meeting in the Compton Hall, instead of At Homes, hitherto held at 6, Victoria Crescent, has been more than justified by results. A large number of strangers and members attended. The literature table proved a great attraction, and there was a marked increase in the sale of pamphlets. The Rev. G. T. Sadler, B.A., LL.B., was prevented by illness from being present. Mrs. Lamartine Yates presided and introduced Miss Elizabeth Freeman, who drew attention to a new aspect of the case for Women's Enfranchisement by vivid illustrations drawn from certain unrecorded evils of the living-in system. Mrs. Lamartine Yates, by invitation, addressed the ladies at Queen Alexandra's Court on Thursday last. Miss Leonora Tyson has been more than justified by results. A large number of strangers and members attended. The literature table proved a great attraction, and there was a marked increase in the sale of pamphlets. The Rev. G. T. Sadler, B.A., LL.B., was prevented by illness from being present. Mrs. Lamartine Yates presided and introduced Miss Elizabeth Freeman, who drew attention to a new aspect of the case for Women's Enfranchisement by vivid illustrations drawn from certain unrecorded evils of the living-in system. Mrs. Lamartine Yates, by invitation, addressed the ladies at Queen Alexandra's Court on Thursday last. Miss Leonora Tyson for her prompt assistance at Sunday's meeting in place of Mrs. Lamartine Yates, who was ill. Mrs. Brindley also addressed the meeting. Mr. Montgomery Martyn has very kindly fitted up the shop with new wiring apparatus and greatly improved the electric lighting. Members will be glad to know that Mrs. Nuthall and Miss Margaret Skeats have consented to serve on the Committee. Will every one note the changed address, owing to the re-numbering of Victoria Crescent? The subscription list for the testimonial to Mrs. Michael will shortly be closed. Will all who wish to contribute send at once to the hon. treasurer?

Home Counties.

BARNET.

Hon. Sec.—Miss Susan Wait, 12, Stratford Road.

The most successful At Home yet held in this district was given on Thursday last (Tilbings Rooms, Barnet) by Mrs. Margaret Stockman, B.A. Lady Constance Lytton spoke on the militant movement and how she came to join it. Her own experiences in prison made a great effect on the audience, many of whom had never before heard of the treatment meted out to the Suffragette hunger-strikers. All the stock of papers and many pamphlets were sold, and a good collection taken. Five new members were made. Volunteers are urgently needed during the next fortnight to distribute bills for the Eton Hall meeting on February 23, when Mrs. Pethick Lawrence and Lady Constance Lytton will speak. Members are asked to make a point of attending the meeting at Wood Street, February 10, and all open-air meetings.

Friday, Feb. 10.—Church School, Wood Street, Mrs. Bates. Chair: Miss M. Macor, 8 p.m.

Saturday, Feb. 11.—New Barnet, The Triangle, Miss Gibson, 8 p.m.

Thursday, Feb. 16.—New Barnet, The Adult School Hall, Lady Constance Lytton, 3.30 p.m.

ERIGHTON, HOVE AND DISTRICT.

Office—A North Street, Quadrant. Tel. 4753 Nat. Organiser (pro tem.)—Mrs. McKean.

Mr. Franklin's account of his prison experiences, on Saturday night, was much appreciated, and Mrs. Drummond in the chair was a tower of strength. On Sunday morning, on the front, Mrs. Drummond spoke to a large audience, and Mrs. McKean took the chair. Lady Stout's meeting in the Hove Town Hall has been postponed to Monday, March 6, at 3.30 p.m. Will members willing to steward please leave names at office? Bills and tickets will be ready this week. More paper-sellers wanted for Friday and Saturday.

Friday, Feb. 10.—Office, "Work in a Westminster Sign," Miss Bennett, 8 p.m.

CANTERBURY AND SOUTH KENT.

Organiser—Miss F. E. Macaulay, County Hotel, Canterbury.

For the next two or three weeks the Organiser will be found at 2, York Terrace, Ramsgate, where the office is being closed, as the headquarters of this district are being removed to Canterbury. Friends are asked to help by purchasing the remainder of the daily and useful Presents Stall, also chairs and crockery. Owing to the generosity of Mrs. Tomkins it will be unnecessary to transfer the latter to Canterbury. A campaign will shortly be started in Ashford. Members and friends living there or in the neighbourhood are asked to communicate with the Organiser, whose address, until further notice, is 2, York Terrace, Ramsgate.

Tuesday, Feb. 14.—Canterbury, Westgate, open-air meeting, Miss Macaulay, 8 p.m.

MAIDSTONE AND NORTH KENT.

Organiser—Miss Laura Ainsworth, 52, Stuart Road, Gillingham, Kent.

Members are requested to do all in their power steadily to increase the sale of VOTES FOR WOMEN in their respective districts. Miss Sharnan has gained six new regular subscribers, and Mrs. Ramsey and Mrs. McVie are to be congratulated on their splendid street sales. Mrs. Munn is acting as literature secretary in Bromley, and all friends in that town should apply to her. Mrs. Ainsworth has kindly undertaken the sale of

the paper in Ramsgate. Mrs. Keswick-Powers' drawing-room meeting was a great success, Miss Freeman's convincing speech making a great impression. Many thanks to Major Lang Sims for taking the chair. The organiser will be glad to hear of any friends here or in other towns in the district who will offer to have similar meetings in their homes. The meeting in the Mission Hall, Gillingham, thanks to Councillor Price, who so kindly lent the hall and so ably acted as chairman, was very good. Open-air meetings will be held in Chatham (outside the Town Hall) every Monday (weather permitting); members should keep this evening free and come forward to help in selling the paper and taking collections. Open air meetings will be held in the other towns in due course. Will friends living in or near Maidstone, Gravesend or Dartford please communicate with the organiser, as it is hoped to start work in these places shortly?

Friday, Feb. 10.—Chatham, Town Hall, Miss Hall, 8 p.m.

Hugh A. Franklin, 8 p.m.

Monday, Feb. 13.—Chatham, Outside Town Hall, 7.30 p.m.

Thursday, Feb. 16.—Gillingham, I.L.P., Miss Laura Ainsworth, 8 p.m.

Friday, Feb. 17.—Gillingham, Oddfellows' Hall, Miss I. Ainsworth, 8 p.m.

PORTSMOUTH AND SOUTHAMPTON.

Organiser: Miss C. A. L. Marsh, 7, Cranewater Avenue, Portsmouth.

Mrs. Pankhurst's meeting in Portsmouth will be in the Town Hall, on Monday, February 20, at 8 p.m. Tickets can be had at Storey's, Palmerston Road, and from the Hon. Sec., 7, Cranewater Avenue, prices 2s., 1s., and 6d. Handbills may be obtained at the above address. Every member is asked to work her hardest to make this meeting a huge success. Southampton members worked well for Mrs. Pankhurst's meeting on Saturday, and are to be congratulated on its success. Through the kindness of Mrs. Welch, who invited many members and sympathisers to tea, friends of the Union had an opportunity of meeting their leader, and of gaining that renewed courage which a talk with Mrs. Pankhurst always gives. Mr. Franklin will speak in the small Albert Hall, Portsmouth, on Monday, February 27, at 8 p.m., and on Tuesday, February 28, in the Ogle Hall, Southampton. Admission to both meetings will be free, but a few front seats will be reserved at 6d. A collection will be taken to defray expenses. Members are urged to obtain new readers of VOTES FOR WOMEN. Contributions to the Campaign fund will be gladly received. Collection, February 4, 24s. 6d.; ticket money (at doors), 23s. 8d.; tickets sold by members, £5 17s. 1d. Gratefully acknowledged—Mrs. Kennedy (Southampton), 2s.; Mrs. Welch, 5s.; Miss Cumberland, 2s.; Miss Gibson, 3s. 6d.; Miss Kennedy, 2s. 6d.; L. Kennedy, 2s. Saturday, Feb. 18.—Portsmouth, Netley Road, Poster Parade, 2.45 p.m.

RAYLEIGH.

Shop and Office—High Street. Hon. Sec.—Mrs. Warren, B.A., The White Cottage.

Members and friends in Rayleigh and surrounding villages are asked to pay the shop in the High Street a visit. There will be found on sale there the paper VOTES FOR WOMEN, Suffrage literature, and many dainty and useful things. If there is no one at the shop Miss Currock will be pleased to give any information and answer any questions at the Library. Members are doing their best to increase the sale of VOTES FOR WOMEN, and the number of regular subscribers is steadily increasing. The following members are thanked for their monthly subscription of a shilling to the Shop Fund: Mrs. Holman, Miss Currock, Mrs. Warren, and Mr. E. Warren; also Miss North Grayson for her donation of 2s. Further subscriptions, also chairs for the shop, would be welcome. Tuesday, Feb. 7.—Shop, 8.15 p.m.

Saturday, Feb. 18.—Village Street, Miss L. Ainsworth, 7.30 p.m.

READING.

Shop and Office: 32, West Street. Organiser—Miss Fife.

Members are asked to call at the Shop as soon as possible and to offer help in the various new schemes for distributing literature and selling the paper. All are invited to attend the meetings for discussion, on Friday evenings at 7.30 at the shop, and to bring their friends. A special fund is open for the purchase of literature which can be sent to people who have not hitherto come into touch with the movement. Subscriptions will be gladly received. A musical At Home will be given at the Ladies' County Club on February 24, at 8 p.m.

REDHILL.

Hon. Sec.—Mrs. Richmond, Fanfates House.

Mr. Richmond took the chair at the Ladbroke Road Street Corner meeting, on Saturday, February 4. The speaker was Miss A. F. Dodd, who at short notice kindly took the place of Miss Leslie Hall, who was prevented from coming. She spoke well for about three-quarters of an hour, and then dealt with questions. Saturday, Feb. 11.—Ladbroke Road, Open-air meeting. Miss Joachim. Chair: Lieutenant Cather, 8 p.m.

Wednesday, Feb. 15.—Carlton Room, 77, Station Road, Miss Isabel Seymour, Chair: Mrs. Richmond, 8 p.m.

SOUTHEND AND WESTCLIFF-ON-SEA.

Hon. Sec.—Miss Orr, Seacroft, The Gliffs, Westcliff-on-Sea.

A most successful meeting was held on Thursday, February 2, when Miss L. Ainsworth gave an interesting address which called forth a good many questions, and a good discussion followed.

The Midlands.

BIRMINGHAM AND DISTRICT.

Office—17, John Bright Street. Tel. 1443 Midland. Organisers—Miss Dorothy Evans and Miss Gladys Hazel.

The number of weekly canvassers is steadily increasing, but the organisers will not be satisfied till every member is doing something, however little. Last week's canvass resulted in several new members and a volunteer for the next deputisation, so that if each week's work brings in even that it will not be in vain. Will those members who can help in this work communicate with Mrs. Kezwick at the office as she has very kindly volunteered to work up a special sale in this way? Please note that after to-day, the afternoon meetings on Fridays will be discontinued. An Amateur Theatrical Company in connection with the branch has been formed to perform propaganda plays in the Midlands. Now players are wanted. Names should be sent to Miss C. Dugdale at the office.

Friday, Feb. 10.—Queen's College, Rev. G. Herbert Davis, M.A. "The Awakening of Men," 3 and 8 p.m.

Wednesday, Feb. 15.—Northfield, Rasthly School, Miss Jennings, Mrs. Impey, 7.30 p.m.

Friday, Feb. 17.—Queen's College, Miss Dorothy Pethick, 8 p.m.

LEICESTERSHIRE.

Office—14, Bowling Green Street, Leicester. Tel. 1718 Leicester.

Organiser—Miss Dorothy Pethick.

Members have worked splendidly to ensure the success of Miss Pankhurst's meeting to-day, and the organiser feels the local union to be in excellent form and vitality. It is hoped that many new members will be the result of this meeting, for if sympathisers do not join soon it will be too late. Will stewards be at the Temperance Hall not later than 6.45, please.

without fail? Mrs. Pemberton Peake has very kindly offered to train a speakers' class, and its first weekly meeting will be next Wednesday, February 15. Members who wish to join should attend the first class, and it is understood the attendance should be regular unless for very urgent reasons. Gratefully thanks to Mrs. Peake for her kindness in undertaking it. Members will be delighted to hear they are to have the prospect of a visit from Mrs. Pankhurst to one of the towns in this district on February 23. Volunteers for stewarding for that date will be welcome. There are now five members who canvass with the paper, and already good work has been done. Will not some more volunteer? The papers can be had from the shop on sale or return, and it is a work that anybody who has a spare half-hour can do. Miss West will give all the help she can in advice and apportioning streets. The little dances in celebration of the anniversary of the shop, on Saturday, February 25, must not be forgotten. Tickets (2s. each, including refreshments) can be obtained on application to Mrs. Iontides.

Friday, Feb. 10.—Leicester, Temperance Hall, Miss Christabel Pankhurst, Victor Duval, Esq. Chair: Dr. Bennett, 8 p.m.

Wednesday, Feb. 15.—Shop, Speakers' Class, Mrs. Pemberton Peake, 8 p.m.

LOUGHBOROUGH.

Hon. Sec.: Miss Corcoran, 25, Victoria Road.

Preparations for the Whist Drive on February 18 are going ahead, and tickets are selling rapidly. Members will be glad to know that Mrs. Kington Parkes will speak on "The Resistance" on February 27, in the Lecture Hall, and that Mrs. Pemberton Peake (Leicester) has also kindly promised to speak. Handbills will be ready for distribution in a day or two. Will members make this meeting well known amongst their friends?

NOTTINGHAM.

Office—2, Carlton Street, Tel. 4511. Hon. Secs.—Miss C. M. Burgis, B.A., Miss Wallis.

Will members please note that Mr. Hugh Franklin is speaking at the Mechanics' Institute, on Feb. 22 and not 21, as formerly announced? It is hoped that members will give him a welcome worthy of his brave deeds. Will all save the bye-products of spring cleaning for the Bazaar, which is to become an accomplished fact? Mrs. Wright will be grateful for gifts of home-made jam, marmalade, sweets, &c., for sale at the Shop, and thanks Mrs. Evans for her contribution of marmalade. At a meeting of the Mechanics' Debating Society on Jan. 27, Miss Dorothy Pethick spoke on Militant Tactics. No opponent brave enough to open the debate in the negative could be found, and when the resolution was put, it was carried by a very substantial majority. Gratefully acknowledged, Miss R. Hardy, 10s.

STAFFORD.

Organiser—Miss Dorothy Evans, 57, John Bright Street, Birmingham.

A successful campaign has been carried on here resulting in a steadily increasing membership. A Branch has been formed in the town and monthly meetings will be held every second Wednesday in the month beginning March 8. Miss Galloway has very kindly offered to lend the Zetland Tea Room for the purpose. Will friends willing to help to spread the movement in Stafford communicate with Miss Dorothy Evans?

WALSALL.

Organiser—Miss Bertha Ryland, 19, Clabe Street.

A meeting will be held in the Y.M.C.A. Hall, Froer Street, on Monday, Feb. 20, at eight. The speakers will be Lady Isabel Margeson and Mr. Hugh Franklin. Will all friends willing to help in working up this meeting communicate with the organiser?

West of England.

BATH.

Shop—12, Walcot Street, Bath. Organiser—Mrs. Mansel.

This branch is blossoming out into all sorts of new activities. Mrs. Mansel addressed a members' meeting on Thursday last, and spoke on the necessity of getting Members of Parliament to ballot for a Woman Suffrage Bill, and reported good progress in this direction. She then went on to suggest new ways of extending the work locally, which resulted in promises of help from several of the members. One or two promised to extend the sale of the paper in several ways. Another undertook to send away 12 copies weekly. Mrs. Cave, Mrs. Mansel, and Mrs. Forbes William promised to make marmalade for sale in the shop. Mrs. Forbes William also promised her drawing-room for an afternoon meeting. A debating society has been started, the first meeting being held on Feb. 16. It was also suggested that a Suffrage Library might be useful. The idea was welcomed, and promises of books were received from Mrs. Mansel and Mrs. Cave; the latter also very kindly promised to pay for the hire of the Guildhall on March 2, when it is hoped Mr. Cecil Chapman will speak. Gratefully received for the shop: Knitted jacket in the colours from Miss Campbell. Instead of the usual Shop At Home on Thursday there will be a debate at 4.45.

BRISTOL.

Office—17, Queen's Road, Clifton. Tel. 1342. Organiser—Miss Annie Kenney.

At the weekly At Home on Monday last, Mrs. Dove-Willcox made a most impressive speech on the social evils. On Tuesday evening a reception was held in the Queen's Hall, in honour of Miss Maud Fussell on her release from prison. Mrs. F. W. Rogers presented her with "The Life of Josephus Butler," with an illuminated inscription, and Miss Vera Fowler presented a basket of flowers. Both gifts were on behalf of local members. Miss Fussell made a brief reply and all were glad to see her back in the thick of the fight again. Miss E. Rogers and the Misses Tuckett gave a most pleasing entertainment. The Bristol members are rousing up to the need of getting new subscribers to the paper. Quite a lot of members have secured new subscribers and are still working hard. A small committee met together on Friday to discuss the best way to get into touch with the clergy, doctors, political leaders, etc. in Bristol. Arrangements are being completed and canvassing will begin at once. On Wednesday, February 1, a meeting for women was held, by the kind permission of Miss Mumby, at Buckland House, Axminster. Mrs. Ramsey, of Oak House, Axminster, presided, and Miss Annie Kenney spoke. There was a very good attendance and several of those present joined the Union. A good deal of literature was sold, including 27 copies of VOTES FOR WOMEN. It is hoped shortly to form a local branch in Axminster. Monday, Feb. 13.—Victoria Rooms, Miss Naylor, 3.30 p.m.

Tuesday, Feb. 14.—Cheddar, Central Hall, Miss Naylor, 8 p.m.

Friday, Feb. 17.—Exeter, Victoria Hall, Miss Naylor, 8 p.m.

FALMOUTH.

Hon. Sec.—Miss Ross.

c/o Mrs. F. Corbett, The Bungalow. The petition circulated locally (by Mrs. Frank Corbett and Miss Ross) asking Mr. Goldman to "bail out" the opening of Parliament for a Woman's Suffrage Bill on the lines of the Conciliation Bill, met with the most gratifying success. Amongst the 170 signatures obtained—representing all shades of political opinion—were those of the Mayor of Falmouth (a Liberal) and the Conservative Mayor of Lamech. The circulation of VOTES FOR WOMEN in this neighbourhood was a most successful one. On Thursday, Mrs. Frank Corbett spoke on "The Commemoration of, and the Necessity for, Militant Methods"—a subject which aroused great interest in the town.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE.

Office—5, Oris Road, Cheltenham. Tel. 1071.
Organiser—Miss E. Ada Flatman.

Many thanks to Mrs. Grist for a most successful drawing-room meeting, held on Saturday last, at her house, which resulted in four other such meetings being promised for the next week. Miss Flatman would be glad to hear of others who would help in this most effective way. She will be at home each Wednesday afternoon at above address to friends interested in the suffrage; and thanks also to Mrs. McMurdo for her valuable instructions and help. Members are reminded to be in their places on Wednesday evening, at the Town Hall, at 6.30, and in these last few days that remain to leave no stone unturned in making the meeting known. To those members who have worked so energetically all along the organiser gives special thanks and to Miss Woodward for her large sale of tickets and the big district she has undertaken to work. Very many thanks to John Watson, Esq., for his generous donation of £3 towards the £100 Campaign Fund.

Monday, Feb. 13.—Drawing-room meeting, Miss Flatman. Hostess: Mrs. Angus, 4 p.m.
Tuesday, Feb. 14.—Drawing-room meeting, Miss Flatman. Hostess: Mrs. Swiney, 4 p.m.
Wednesday, Feb. 15.—Cheltenham Town Hall, Mrs. Pankhurst, Miss Flatman, 8 p.m.
Thursday, Feb. 16.—Tewkesbury, Mrs. Pankhurst, Miss Flatman, 8 p.m.

ILFRACOMBE AND BARNSTAPLE.
Hon. Sec. and Treasurer—Mrs. du Sautoy Newby, St. Mary's, Broad Park Avenue, Ilfracombe.
Hon. Lit. Secretary—Miss Ball, Nursing Home, Larkstone, Ilfracombe.

A meeting will be held on February 27 at 8 p.m. at the Gaiety Hall, Ilfracombe, when Mr. Pethick Lawrence will speak. Will members please come forward and help address envelopes for handbills. There will also be an At Home at Barnstaple to meet Mr. Pethick Lawrence. The Hon. Secretary hopes to hear from members or friends at Barnstaple, Braunton, Bideford, or any village near Barnstaple, willing to help address and send out invitation cards to people in their neighbourhood for the At Home.

TORQUAY.

Hon. Sec.—Miss M. Mills, Teandaria, Osney Crescent, Paignton.

A members' meeting was held at Paignton on Friday last, Miss Annie Kenney presiding, to discuss arrangements for Mr. Pethick Lawrence's meeting, which it is hoped to hold at the Theatre Royal, Torquay, on February 23. It was also suggested that a reception should be held on the same day, so that members and those interested in the cause should have an opportunity of meeting Mr. Pethick Lawrence. A committee to arrange this will meet on Tuesday, at La Odeon, Torquay, through the kindness of Mrs. Oscar Fausten. Further particulars will be announced later.

WILTSHIRE.

Hon. Sec.—Miss Katharine Abraham, 2, Estcourt Street, Devizes.

Meetings are being arranged for the villages near Devizes, and the secretary will be glad to hear from sympathisers in the country districts. Four Wiltshire M.P.'s have been approached during the last week, and new subscribers to the paper have been secured, including six in Devizes, while Miss Salisbury presents a copy to the local Institute every week.

Eastern Counties.

IPSWICH.

Shop—44, Princess Street, Ipswich.
Organiser—Miss Grace Roe, 18, Silvest Street, Ipswich.
Shop Sec.—Miss King.

Will members willing to act as stewards at Mrs. Pethick Lawrence's reception next Tuesday kindly send in their names to the organiser at once? Cakes for that afternoon will be very acceptable, and Miss King will be glad if all gifts are sent to the shop not later than next Monday morning. Canvassing with the paper is proving a great success, several members having undertaken to sell or give away a certain number of copies monthly. It has been decided to hold a special campaign among business women. Further details will be given later.

Friday, Feb. 10.—Chatteris, Parish Room, At Home. Hostesses: Mrs. Garner, Mrs. Richardson. Speaker, Miss Douglas Smith, 3 p.m.
Monday, Feb. 13.—Upwell, Public Hall, Miss Douglas Smith, 3 p.m.

Tuesday, Feb. 14.—Ipswich, Co-operative Hall, Reception, Mrs. Pethick Lawrence, Miss Decima Moore. Chair: Mrs. C. K. Norman. Hostesses: The Lady Mary Cayley, Mrs. O. K. Norman, Mrs. Hughes Robinson and Mrs. Douglas Reid, 3 p.m. March, Corn Exchange, Miss Douglas Smith, 3 p.m.
Wednesday, Feb. 15.—Shop, Debate, Miss Grace Roe, 3 p.m.

PETERBOROUGH AND DISTRICT.

Organisers—Miss Grace Roe, Miss Helen Craggs, 14, Cromwell Road, Peterborough.

Mrs. Mansel has kindly consented to preside at Mrs. Pankhurst's meeting on Wednesday, February 22. Tickets are already beginning to go, and several members and friends are canvassing with great success. The organisers appeal to everyone who wish success to these meetings to help in this way. The Women's Liberal Association have invited Mrs. Mansel to address them on February 20 as a result of an interview with her. By the kindness of Mrs. Fordham, Miss Douglas Smith was given the opportunity of addressing a small gathering at her house last Friday. Much interest was aroused and contributions amounting to £2 7s. 6d. were promised towards the Campaign Fund.

North-Eastern Counties.

BRADFORD AND DISTRICT.

Office—63, Manningham Lane. Phone 4204.
Organiser—Miss Mary Phillips.

Dr. Margaret Sharp's interesting address at last week's At Home was much appreciated. She gave a carefully compiled history of the women's fight to enter the medical profession, and showed the close parallel between it and the fight for the vote. Miss Gregson was in the chair. Mrs. Beldon and Mrs. Norton spoke at the members' meeting on Saturday evening, and each told of her reasons for volunteering for the deputation. The members present subscribed towards a fund for sending a copy of Votes for Women to each Town Councillor before the resolution in support of the Conciliation Bill is brought forward. This event takes place on Thursday, Feb. 14, and every member who is free is asked to be in the gallery of the Council Chamber on that day at 5 p.m. It is hoped that members will help to make the At Home on Wednesday next, when Mr. Chas. Smyth will speak, a huge success. All the districts into which the members have been divided for purposes of canvassing have now been taken up, and the member who has become responsible for each will keep in personal touch with all who are included in her area. Contributions towards the Jumble Sale are urgently needed.

Tuesday, Feb. 14.—Town Council, Resolution introduced by Arthur Priestman, Councillor. Sitting opens 3 p.m.
Wednesday, Feb. 15.—Church Institute, At Home, Mr. Charles Smyth, Mrs. Beldon, 8 p.m.

HUDDERSFIELD.

Organiser—Miss Mary Phillips.
Hon. Sec.—Miss Lowenthal, The Grange.
A most excellent scheme has been planned and carried out by Miss Lowenthal, with the co-operation of Mrs. Miller, for increasing the circulation of Votes

for Women. They are making a systematic canvass of the women householders, with the excellent result that many copies have been sold and six new subscribers obtained in the first two days' work. Mrs. Miller also pays for the display of the vote, Huddersfield Station. Anyone else in Huddersfield who could help should communicate with Miss Lowenthal.

NEWCASTLE AND DISTRICT.

Office—77, Blackett Street.
Organiser—Miss A. Williams.

The organiser addressed a large audience of women in the Congregational Church at Jarrow, on Monday evening, where the minister is a keen sympathiser with the women's movement. A most successful At Home was held in the Victoria Hall, South Shields, on Wednesday, Feb. 1, and the local members are to be heartily congratulated on the splendid way in which all the arrangements were carried out. Mrs. Layden, who since the by-election has made herself responsible for the sale of four dozen Votes for Women every week, undertook the management of all the arrangements, and spared neither time nor trouble. She wishes to thank those who helped her in every way. Thanks to Miss Dora Clarke, who arranged the delightful programme of music and recitations. The speeches of the organiser, Mrs. Atkinson, and Miss Violet Taylor, were listened to with deep interest and enthusiasm, and the evening will be long remembered. A Jarrow correspondent, who has taken the paper for six months, is anxious that Mrs. Crow's work should be recognised. He says, "Your valued paper is sold in Jarrow every Saturday night by one of your most eager and willing workers, namely, Mrs. Crow. She sells nine dozen copies week after week, and is not ashamed to stand by her colour. We, the people of Jarrow, honour her for the plucky way she goes about her work, and if the Union had workers in every town like Mrs. Crow, it must go ahead." This, from an unknown correspondent, is not only a tribute to the energy and enthusiasm of Mrs. Crow, but an inspiration to others when they realise all that even one woman can do for the cause. Members will not forget to advertise. Mr. Hugh Franklin's meeting in Crosby's Cafe on Monday, Feb. 13, at 8 p.m. Cakes and scones for the Wednesday afternoon tea at the office will be gratefully acknowledged by the organiser.

Monday, Feb. 13.—Northumberland Street, Crosby's Cafe, Hugh A. Franklin, Esq., 8 p.m.
Wednesday, Feb. 15.—77, Blackett Street, Address, Miss A. Williams, 3 p.m. Meeting, 7.30 p.m.

SCARBOROUGH.

Organiser—Miss Adela Pankhurst.
Hon. Sec.—Miss Saffell, 22, Barwick Street.
Hon. Treas.—Dr. Marion Mackenzie, 7, The Valley, Scarborough.

Mr. Sydney Turnbull gave an excellent speech on Saturday, turning with the society's days of the Suffrage Movement, giving reminiscences of 30 years ago, which in itself ought to have been enough to convince the audience of the necessity for militant methods to rouse the nation from its lethargy. Members will be glad to hear that Lady Stout has promised to come on February 17, when Mrs. Backhouse is kindly giving an At Home; and on Saturday, February 18, Lady Stout will open the new shop in Hunter's Row, at 8 p.m. Reserved tickets 3d. Mr. Pethick Lawrence not only cheered members on to give at his meeting, but has promised a guinea for the shop himself. Thanks to Miss Pritchard for a promise of 10s. towards the shop, also Miss Palmer, Esq., a sympathiser per Mrs. Moxen, 13s.; Miss Beaufort, 13s.; and Mrs. Macrae, 6s. Miss Mabel Piper and a fellow student have energetically been drawing caricatures, by which they have already raised 10s. towards the expenses of the shop.

Saturday, Feb. 11.—72, Westborough, Mrs. Conliffe. Chair: Miss Saffell, 8 p.m.
Friday, Feb. 17.—At Home. Hostess: Mrs. Backhouse. Speakers: Lady Stout, Miss Adela Pankhurst, 3.30 p.m.

SHEFFIELD AND DISTRICT.

Organiser—Miss Adela Pankhurst, 22, Chapel Walk, Sheffield. Tel.: Broomhill 448.

Mr. Hugh Franklin addressed a very successful meeting in the Outlets' Hall on Thursday, and several new subscribers to Votes for Women were secured. Next week, Mrs. Scudfield speaks in the Montgomery Hall, and the following week Lady Stout will speak in the Outlets' Hall, at 3.30 and 8. Tickets for Mrs. Pankhurst's meeting in the Albert Hall, Sheffield, on March 3, are now ready. A very successful open-air meeting was held at Finsmoor Tram Terminus on February 1. There was a good sale of Votes for Women, and it has been decided to hold meetings here regularly, weather permitting. Regular open-air meetings will start this week. A shop has now been secured at 22, Chapel Walk, and members are asked to volunteer to look after it. Kindly note future address, 22, Chapel Walk.

North-Western Counties.

MANCHESTER AND DISTRICT.

Central Office—17, St. Ann's Square, Manchester, Tel.: 1916 Central.
Organiser—Miss Jessie Stephenson.

Members will be pleased to hear definitely that Lady Stout will speak in the Bunsford Institute, Disbury, on Monday evening, February 20, at 8 p.m., at the At Home at the offices in St. Ann's Square, Manchester, at 3 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon, February 21; and at Heaton Moor the same evening at 8 p.m. (arrangements are being made with the Secretary of the Reform Hall there). Miss Evelyn Sharp, the well-known novelist, has also promised to speak at the Public Hall, Wilmslow, on Friday, February 24. As these are the opening meetings of the 1911 campaign members are asked to exert every effort to make them a huge success. Tickets—1s. 6d. and 3d.—and handbills can be obtained at the office. Manchester is very lucky indeed in being able to book Miss Vida Goldstein for March 27, the first week of her tour in Britain. Arrangements to work up a great meeting to welcome her are already being formed, and everybody's help is needed. Some members are unofficially getting up a Dance and Whist Drive to take place on March 16; particulars can be had from Miss Capor. Five paper pitches have now been started and many sellers are wanted. Who will offer to join the corps? Special thanks to Miss Mrs. Wilford who bravely takes her stand in St. Ann's Square in all weathers. At the At Home on Friday last Miss Lillian Williamson gave a most interesting lecture on "Economics and the Suffrage Question," which was greatly appreciated by the audience.

Friday, Feb. 10.—17, St. Ann's Square, At Home, Miss Annie Roe, 7.30 to 10 p.m.
Tuesday, Feb. 14.—17, St. Ann's Square, At Home, Miss Brackenbury, 3 to 5 p.m.
Friday, Feb. 17.—17, St. Ann's Square, At Home, Miss Brackenbury, 7.30 p.m.

LIVERPOOL AND CHESHIRE.

Office—21, Barry Street. Tel. 3761 Royal.
Organiser—(pro tem): Mrs. Morrissey.

A meeting will be held at the office on Tuesday next, at 8 p.m., when it is hoped all members and sympathisers will attend.

Scotland.

DUNDEE AND EAST FIFE.

Office—61, Nethergate.
Organiser—Miss Fraser Smith, M.A. Hon. Sec.—Miss McFarlane.

Two very encouraging drawing-room meetings were held last week, owing to the kindness of Mrs. Sinclair and Mrs. Foggie. On the afternoon of Feb. 1, Miss Wylie (of Glasgow) gave an interesting and witty address in Mrs. Sinclair's studio, and in the evening she spoke at 61, Nethergate, when several strangers were present. At both meetings membership cards were taken away and literature sold well. The next day Miss Fraser Smith and Miss McFarlane addressed another studio meeting at Balmullo, very kindly arranged by Mrs. Foggie, and held in her house. Balmullo is two

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miles from a railway station, and several members of the audience had never been at a Suffrage meeting before. Mrs. Foggie presided, and told those present what had made her a suffragette, while Miss McFarlane spoke of the way the women were treated on the last deputation. The next important event is Mr. Franklin's meeting on Tuesday at which Miss Freeman will also speak. Every effort must be made to have a full hall so that many of Mr. Churchill's constituents may hear Mr. Franklin's explanation of his action. Many thanks to Mr. Kenneth for the splendid advertisement for the office window.

Saturday, Feb. 11.—Flower Market, Literature and Candy Stall, 2 to 10 p.m.

Tuesday, Feb. 14.—Upper Giffillan Hall, Miss Freeman, Hugh A. Franklin, Esq., 8 p.m.

Wednesday, Feb. 15.—Drawing-room meeting, Miss Freeman. Hostess: Miss Grant, 3.30 p.m. Public Meeting, 61, Nethergate, Miss Freeman, 8 p.m.

EDINBURGH AND EAST OF SCOTLAND.

Office—5, Melville Place, Queensferry Street.
Organiser—Miss Lucy Burns, M.A. Tel.: 6183 Central.

The municipal canvassing is now well under weigh; and it is hoped that its results will soon be apparent in the increased circulation of Votes for Women, and the larger attendance of strangers at the weekly meetings. At last Thursday afternoon's meeting, Mrs. Archdale told of the work done at Sheffield; acting on her hints it is proposed to start a speakers' class, which will be held every Monday night, beginning February 20. Will all those who think of joining kindly send in their names to the organiser? Members who enjoyed Miss Underwood's delightful speech on her vote-selling experiences, last Thursday evening, appreciated her journeying to Edinburgh on a day of dense fog. Members are reminded of Miss Freeman's visit next week; they are urged to advertise her meeting, by distributing the cards sent them; they are also asked to bring their men friends to Mr. Franklin's meeting. On February 27, Mrs. Pankhurst is speaking in Edinburgh; the Rev. J. A. Paterson, D.D., has kindly consented to take the chair. This meeting will be the great event of the opening of 1911 campaign and all members are urged to help fill the Synod Hall to overflowing.

Friday, Feb. 10.—Walkerburn, Public Hall. Speaker: Miss Burns, 8 p.m.

Saturday, Feb. 11.—Inverleithen, Congregational Hall. Speaker: Miss Burns. Chair: Provost Mathieson, 8 p.m.

Wednesday, Feb. 15.—Arts Hall, 117, George St. Speaker: Mr. Franklin. Chair: Councillor Young, 8 p.m.

Thursday, Feb. 16.—At Home, Art Hall, George St., 3 p.m., and 8, Melville Place. Speaker: Miss Elizabeth Freeman, 8 p.m.

GLASGOW AND WEST OF SCOTLAND.

Shop and Office—402, Sauchiehall Street.
Tel.: 618, Charing Cross.

Organiser—Miss Barbara Wylie.

Heartly thanks to Misses McPhun, Miss MacArthur, Miss Robertson, Miss Gibbs, Miss Burnet and Miss Underwood for the good work they have done in Giffnock; the result was that in spite of the weather an interested audience gathered in the hall in Manerston Buildings on Friday last and listened attentively to the speeches of Dr. Chapman, Miss Wylie and Miss Ellison Gibbs. To Miss Moore who charged but a nominal sum for the use of the hall and did good work in making the meeting known, hearty thanks. Mrs. Wilson of Cambuslang lent her drawing-room last week, and Miss Wylie spoke on the urgent need of the vote to bring about social reforms. Two new members joined, and Votes for Women sold well. Saturday, At Home was well attended and the audience thoroughly appreciated Miss Cook's clear and logically thought out arguments and her exposure of the fallacies advanced by the anti-suffragists. Miss Ellison Gibbs made a most efficient chairman. Will members kindly take notice that though they will receive no invitations to the brie-a-brac tea on February 17 they are requested to come, bringing with them an inexpensive article to

sell. Tea will be provided at 6d. per head, and the music will be a special attraction. Tickets for Mrs. Pankhurst's meetings in Ayr and Glasgow are now on sale in the shop and in Ayr. Will members in or near Ayr kindly communicate with Miss Wylie and say how they will help with the Drill Hall meeting on February 28. Canvassers, stewards, ticket sellers, all are needed. A large attendance at Mr. Franklin's meeting to-morrow is anticipated. Gratefully acknowledged: Miss Strachan, Es.; Mrs. Durran, Es.; Miss Macilwain, £1 ls.

Saturday, Feb. 11.—Charing Cross Hall, At Home, Hugh A. Franklin, Esq. Chair: Miss Wylie.

Wednesday, Feb. 15.—18, Tynedoch Crescent, Drawing-room meeting, Miss Wylie. Hostess: Mrs. David Grief.

Friday, Feb. 17.—Hillhead, Elliott House, Bric-a-brac Tea. Hostesses: Mrs. Gill, Mrs. Russell, Mrs. Henderson, Mrs. Boyd, 3 p.m.

MEN'S POLITICAL UNION FOR WOMEN'S ENFRANCHISEMENT.

Offices: 13, Buckingham Street, Strand, W.C.
Telephone: City 518.
Founder and Hon. Organising Sec.—Victor D. Duval.
Hon. Treasurer—Frank Butler, B.A.
Hon. Parliamentary Sec.—D. Cameron-Swan.
Acting Sec.—James Henderson.

The next public meeting of this union will be held, as already announced, in the Caxton Hall, on Tuesday next, February 14, at 8 p.m., Mr. Victor D. Duval in the chair. Unfortunately Mr. J. O'Brien is unavoidably obliged to postpone reading his paper on "Woman Suffrage in Australia" at this meeting, but Mr. Ernest Duval has kindly consented to speak on "Woman Suffrage in Other Lands." Mr. D. Cameron-Swan will also speak.

Members and friends are earnestly desired to come to this meeting, when the union's policy during the present session will be outlined. Protests made by members of this union at Ministerial meetings and receptions will be found mentioned on another page. Mr. H. A. Franklin is speaking in Chatham at 8 p.m., to-night; in Glasgow, at 5 and 8 p.m., to-morrow; at Newcastle on Monday, Dundee on Tuesday, and Edinburgh on Wednesday next, at 8 p.m.

Treasurer's Note.—Thanks to the donor who prefers to be known as "Civil Servant," only four more promises of £5 are wanted to fulfil the condition on which the first was promised. The following donations (to February 9) are gratefully acknowledged:—

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|---|-----------|
| Amount already acknowledged | £279 12 6 |
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| Miss F. H. Haig | 2 0 0 |
| Lady Constance Lytton (Haw- kings' Fund) | 0 10 0 |
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| Miss Blacklock (Hawkins Fund) | 1 0 0 |
| Evans M. Rogers, Esq. | 2 2 0 |
| H. J. Ball, Esq. | 0 5 0 |
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| Miss C. R. Fotomache | 1 0 0 |
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SPEAKERS' CLASS.

Hon. Education Mistress—Miss Rosa Leo, 45, Ashworth Mansions, Edin Avenue, W.C.
Hon. Secretary—Miss Hale, 4, Clements Inn, W.C.

There was a splendid attendance at last Friday's class when a large number of new speakers joined, and all those who spoke showed that they had carefully studied the reforms which have been brought about through the women's vote in the countries where it has been granted to them. Miss Leo wishes everyone to understand that all who attend the Speakers' Class must be prepared to speak. The Debate to-night will be "That the Economic Position of Women will be Improved when the Vote is granted to Women," and on Friday, February 17, the class will deal with "The Desirability of Leading Votes for Women, and the Press Boycott." Will members kindly communicate with Miss Hale, about the public classes, and with Miss Rosa Leo, about the private classes, and in the latter case, will they kindly enclose a stamped and addressed envelope?

RULES.

1. Members of the Union only are eligible.
 2. The Class is held at 4, Clements Inn, Room 72, every Friday, at 7.45 p.m. sharp.
 3. Entrance fee 3d. weekly, proceeds to be used for the purchase of educational literature.
 4. The Library books are only to be kept one week, and must be returned or sent by post before the next class.
 5. Members are limited to ten classes, and it must be clearly understood that no one shall be admitted to these classes except intending speakers.
- The Private Classes will be held at 41, Norfolk Square (Præd Street Station), by kind permission of Mrs. Ayrton, on Tuesdays at 7.45, on Saturdays at 4 p.m.

CLERKS' W.S.P.U.

Hon. Secs.: Miss Phyllis Ayrton, 62, Edith Road, West Kensington. Miss Cynthia Maguire, 15, Carlton Vale, Balda Vale, N.W.

A very good meeting was held by "Clerk" members of the W.S.P.U. on Tuesday, Jan. 30, when a number of new members joined and various branches of work were discussed. A special point will be made of holding outdoor meetings as the weather gets finer, and the secretaries hope that every clerk in the movement will become a first-rate speaker. Particulars of an indoor meeting for business women will be announced next week. The point to be discussed will be:—How the Vote will affect the Economic Position of Women. All W.S.P.U. members who are engaged in clerical work are asked to send in their names to one of the Hon. Secs. mentioned above.

CHURCH LEAGUE FOR WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE.

President—The Bishop of Lincoln.
Offices—25, Halberstadt Mansions, 133, Charing Cross Road, W.C.

Members who have not yet secured seats for the Stenway Hall Meeting to discuss The Cause of Purity and Women's Suffrage are recommended to apply to the Organiser without delay. (Reserved seats 1s. 6d. and 1s. each.) The annual report and balance-sheet, which received the cordial approval of the General Council, will be issued at the end of the month. The Rev. C. Hinecliff is giving a series of addresses on Social Subjects at St. Mary's, Paddington Green, on Thursday Evening during Lent at 8.30 p.m. He will also conduct a Quiet Day at St. Sepulchre's, Holborn, on April 6th. The following meetings are announced:—
Feb. 16.—Debate, 11, St. George's Terrace, N.W.; opener, Rev. A. H. E. L. Lee, M.A., Cantab.; opposer, Lionel Irons, Esq., M.A., Oxon., 8.30 p.m.
Feb. 17.—Stenway Hall, The Cause of Purity and Women's Suffrage, Mrs. Archibald Little, Miss Maud Royden, 8 p.m.
Feb. 20.—Public Meeting, St. Augustine's Hall, Hove, Rev. C. Hinecliff, Mrs. Francis, Mrs. Clive Shipham, 8 p.m.
March 3.—Caxton Hall, Lecture on Joan of Arc, Miss Maud Royden, 3 p.m.
March 6.—Borough Hall, Greenwich, Public Meeting, 8 p.m.

IRISH WOMEN'S FRANCHISE LEAGUE.
Office—Antient Concert Buildings, Gt. Brunswick Street, Dublin.
On Tuesday, January 31, a torchlight procession celebrated the return of the Irish prisoners who had

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We would remind our readers that they can help VOTES FOR WOMEN by dealing as far as possible exclusively with advertisers in the paper.

recently served sentences of two months in Holloway. A band preceded the prisoners' carriage, and after it followed the members of the League, wearing orange and green sashes. The associates carried torches, and formed an effective bodyguard. Among those who carried banners were Miss Sheehy, B.L., Mrs. Hoskin, Mr. Orin, Mrs. Cousins, Mrs. Bac, Mrs. Connery, Miss McGowan, Mrs. Savage, the Misses Cadix, Miss Jemcott, Miss Gillespie, Miss Finnegan, while Mrs. Palmer, Mrs. Sheehy Skelington and Mrs. Earl acted as marshals. After passing in orderly and dignified fashion through the chief streets, attended by a very large and sympathetic crowd, the processionists proceeded to the League rooms, where a meeting was addressed by Miss Stephenson, Mr. Mortished, and others.

On Thursday a crowded reception was held in the Moleworth Hall to welcome the prisoners. Mrs. Kettle presided, and distributed medals bearing the words, "From Prison to Citizenship," and decorated with interwoven bay-leaves and shamrock, to the six prisoners, Miss Allen, Mrs. Cousins, Mrs. Garvey Kelly, Miss Houston, Miss Stephenson, and Miss Webb. The hall was tastefully decorated in orange and green. After tea had been served and a brief musical programme gone through, Mrs. Kettle, in welcoming the prisoners and guests of the I.W.F.L., declared that militant methods had concentrated the whole attention of the world on the movement, and would end in winning the vote. Miss Stephenson and Dr. Earl also spoke. A branch of the League has just been started in Limerick. Representatives of the I.W.F.L. recently attended the Dublin Parliamentary Debating Society and ably defended militancy, the vote of the meeting being finally cast in their favour. A successful meeting was held in Silgo on January 28, when Mrs. Cousins spoke, and a number of new members joined. A local branch has been formed with Mrs. Crichton as secretary.

FREE CHURCH LEAGUE FOR WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Hon. Org. Sec.—Rev. Edward Clark, 1, Burns Road, Harlesden, London, N.W. Hon. Cor. Sec.—Miss Hatty Baker, 25, Hartington Villas, Hove.

A public meeting will be held at the Manor Mission, Gallywall Road, Beaconsfield, Feb. 18, a drawing-room meeting on Feb. 23 at Lavender Hill, Clapham. The Rev. Ivory Cripps, B.A., is to preside at the Memorial Hall, Farringdon Street, E.C., on March 1, at 8 p.m., and the speakers include Rev. Dr. Clifford, M.A., Mr. F. T. Swannell, M.A., Sir James Foxall, M.P., and Mr. Walter MacLaren, M.P. A systematic distribution of handbills is being organised among the Free Churches. Will anyone who would give away even a few send name and address, and name of Church they will undertake in N. London, to T. G. Rogers, Esq., 4, Chalmers Park, Highgate, N.; in S. London to A. Foster, Esq., 65, Coombe Road, S. Croydon. Miss Hatty Baker is starting on a ten days' tour in Bournemouth and district.

IRISH WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE SOCIETY, LONDON.

Under the auspices of the local branch a very successful meeting was held on Feb. 2, in the Temperance Institute, Mrs. Williams (Hon. Treas.) having invited a number of ladies to hear an address on Women's Suffrage from Mrs. H. M. Chambers, of Belfast. The lecturer, who dealt with her subject in her usual logical and convincing style, prefaced her remarks by pointing out the importance of reading the women's papers in order to break down the Press boycott which exists everywhere. Mrs. Bennett (Hon. Sec., Belfast), in congratulating the Derry Society on having made so good a start, described some of the difficulties overcome by the Central Society since its formation little more than two years since. Subsequently tea was served and many of those present, in thanking Mrs. Chambers, expressed sympathy and interest in women's suffrage, and a good number of members were enrolled. Mrs. Bennett and Mrs. Chambers during their visit to Londonderry were the guests of Mrs. Cunningham and Mrs. Williams.

WOMEN'S TAX RESISTANCE LEAGUE.

Central Office: 10, Talbot House, St. Martin's Lane, W.C. (Third Floor left). Hours 10 to 5, or by appointment with The Secretary, Mrs. Kington Parkes.

On Thursday, Feb. 2, a public meeting was held in the Town Hall, Tunbridge Wells, when Mrs. Kington Parkes gave an address on "The Principles of Tax Resistance." Mrs. Katherine Tynan Hinkson took the chair, and the attendance was good. The secretary has also spoken at meetings during the last ten days at Bath, Brighton, Eastbourne, and St. Leonards. On Monday, Jan. 30, the first annual meeting for members only was held at Alan's Tea Rooms, and was of a purely business nature.

Prince Albert of Monaco has granted Municipal Suffrage to the women of Monaco.—*La Française.*

Man has weighted unfairly the scales whose equilibrium is necessary to the conscience of humanity. He has placed all the rights on his side and all the duties on the side of woman.—*Victor Hugo.*

Printed reports of the speech delivered by Mr. F. W. Frankland, J.P., F.I.A., F.S.S., at the Queen's Hall, Langham Place, on October 31, can be had on application to Miss Kerr, General Offices, W.S.P.U., 4, Clement's Inn, W.C.

A correspondent in a daily paper recently pointed out what a pity it is that no facilities are given to women to act as travel guides. Women daily apply for such posts, a London Travel Agency admitted, but because they are thought "physically unfit to wrestle with luggage and porters," their applications are refused.

On Thursday, January 26, as a tribute to their admiration and affection, the prisoners lately released from Holloway placed upon Mrs. Clarke's grave a wreath of laurel and lilies tied with purple ribbon.

The ranks of kerbstone merchants at Cardiff have been recruited by a fashionably-attired lady offering for sale copies of the paper called VOTES FOR WOMEN.

It is interesting to note that when M. Bleriot opened his aviation school with an entrance-fee of 80 guineas, the first four applicants were women.

TAX RESISTANCE.

One of the weapons of opposition which will be employed by women will be "tax resistance." Those who are proposing to do this will do well to make themselves acquainted, as far as possible, with the law on the question, and we recommend them to apply to the offices of the Women's Tax Resistance League at 10, Talbot House, St. Martin's Lane, W.C., whose secretary, Mrs. Kington Parkes, will be pleased to supply them with information. The League has taken over all the work in connection with this form of protest, and the Secretary will gladly give all particulars from the offices of the League.

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All advertisements must be prepaid. To ensure insertion in our next issue, all advertisements must be received not later than Tuesday afternoon. Address, the Advertisement Manager, VOTES FOR WOMEN, 4, Clements Inn, W.C.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

ENTERTAINMENT in aid of the Paddington and Marylebone Branch of the W.S.P.U. in the Large Portman Rooms, Baker Street, W., on Saturday, February 18, at 8 p.m. Doors open 7.30. Chairman, Cecil Chapman, Esq. Guest of the evening: Mrs. Faulkner. Performers: Miss Margaret Bussé, Miss Marjorie Caldwell, Madame Capron, Miss Maria Cunningham, Miss Florence Costello, Madame Alice Esay, Miss Huguette Hawes, Miss Edith Fenou, Miss Sydney Keith, Miss Rosa Leo, Miss Beatrice Langley, Mr. Gerald Lindley, Madame Bertha Moore, Miss Deima Moore, Miss Eva Moore, Miss Selma Sacke, Miss Vera Wise, Miss Fanny Wentworth, Miss Marie Wilson. Tickets: Numbered and Reserved, 2s.; Unreserved, 1s., can be obtained at 50, Praed Street, W., the Manager's Office, Portland Rooms, W., and at the Woman's Press, 155, Charing Cross Road, W.C.

WHIST-DRIVE, CONCERT and DANCE.—Chandos Hall, Maiden Lane, Strand, Monday, February 20, 7 to 12 p.m. Admission 2s. (ladies) and 1s. 6d. (gentlemen). Tickets may be had from W.S.P.U., 106, Peckham Road.

BOARD RESIDENCE, Rooms, Holiday Homes, Etc.

BRIGHTON.—Board-Residence or Apartments, in home of Suffragette, W.S.P.U. Recommended by members. Special care to those needing rest.—Mrs. Wright, 209, Preston Drive.

BRIGHTON.—TITCHFIELD HOUSE, 21, Upper Rock Gardens, Marine Parade. Good Table. Cosmopolitan society. Terms from 25s., inclusive.—Mrs. Gray, member W.S.P.U.

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET in Flat, with attendance. Central London.—Box 798, VOTES FOR WOMEN Offices, 4, Clements Inn, Strand, W.C.

LADIES, gardening, poultry keeping, receive Paying Guests. Charming house, every convenience. Near church, station, post, telegraph, 13 miles Bournemouth. Terms, 30s.—Misses Leslie-Carrington, Coughton Cottage, Verwood, Wimborne, Dorset.

LADY recommends, for lady engaged during day, rooms in clean, comfortable home. Exceptional cooking. Bed-sitting room with partial board from 21s.—Address Mrs. Prince, 54, Tyrwhitt Road, St. John's, S.E.

LONDON.—Board-Residence (superior), 26, Kensington Gardens Square, Hyde Park, close Queen's Road Tube (Met.). Beautiful position, overlooking gardens; free access. Most comfortable, quiet, clean; good cooking, liberal table. From 21s. Highest refs.

PAYING GUEST wanted by lady in small flat. Nice bed-sitting room. Young student preferred. References required. Close to High Street Station.—Apply, Robertson, 9, Young Street, Kensington Square.

RESIDENTIAL HOME for Nurses, Students, and Lady Visitors. Cubicles, with board, from 17s. 6d. per week. Rooms moderate.—Mrs. Campbell-Wilkinson, 49, Weymouth Street, Portland Place, London, W.

SHEPHERD'S BUSH.—Two Small, Furnished rooms in self-contained flat. Three minutes from Tube. Suit business lady.—Apply Box 82, VOTES FOR WOMEN Offices, 4, Clements Inn, Strand, W.C.

SUFFRAGETTES visiting BRIGHTON and wanting a COMFORTABLE HOME should write to Miss Turner, W.S.P.U., Sea View, 13, Victoria Road, Brighton. Nat. Tel. 1702. Special terms for week-ends.

TO LET.—Furnished Rooms with partial attendance. Use of bath and light inclusive. Large room 15s., single 10s.—Apply 14s, Upper Wimpole Street, W.

VEGETARIAN BOARD-RESIDENCE, temporary or permanent. Homelike. Ladies and Gentlemen. Convenient situation.—Madame Veigle, 65, Hereford Road, Bayswater, W.

TO LET, FOR SALE, &c.

BEDFORD.—One hour St. Pancras. Good train service. Detached double-fronted, charmingly situated Residence, suitable for boarding and apartments. Three reception, 8 or 9 bedrooms, bath, h. and c. S.W. aspect. Good domestic arrangements, large garden, tennis lawn. Electric light and gas.—Apply Owner, 47, Parliament Hill, Hampstead, N.W.

CHELSEA.—Two Unfurnished Rooms to let in old-fashioned house, 2s. 6d. per week. Or would separate. No bathroom. No other lodgers or children. 10 minutes Sloane Square. Ladies engaged during day preferred.—M., 69, Royal Hospital Road, S.W.

HIGHGATE.—To Let Furnished. Three Dainty Rooms, second floor. Sitting room, gas or coal fire; Bedroom, gas fire, two beds. Kitchen, dresser, sink, gas cooker. Bath, lavatory separate. 16s. No attendance. Two ladies only daily preferred. Letter first.—48, Langdon Park Road.

LARGE ROOM to let, suitable for meetings, at Home, Dances, Lectures. References provided.—Apply, Alan's Tea Rooms, 283, Oxford St.

ST. LEONARDS-ON-SEA.—A small, comfortable furnished House to let. Two reception, 4 bedrooms, breakfast bathroom and kitchen. Electric light. Two minutes from sea.—Apply Dawson & Harden, 48, Marina, St. Leonards-on-Sea.

TO LET, in private house, near Belsize Park Station, Hampstead, 3 Unfurnished Rooms, including kitchen, use bath, to one or two (although one preferred) sociable ladies; moderate rent for permanency.—Write Progressive, c/o VOTES FOR WOMEN, 4, Clements Inn, Strand, W.C.

UNFURNISHED.—Drawing-room Floor. Two Rooms, 10s. 6d.; no children taken; central for City, King's Cross and West-end.—8, Holford Sq., W.C. (near Percy Circus).

WELL-ESTABLISHED Boarding-House For Sale (Kensington), Qu. at road. Suitable for Ladies' Club. Very low price asked. Satisfactory reasons for disposal.—Full particulars from Z.M., VOTES FOR WOMEN OFFICES, 4, Clements Inn, Strand, W.C.

WANTED.

MOTHER and DAUGHTER want three unfurnished rooms, one fitted as kitchen, in Highgate or district. Rent must be moderate.—Write N.S., VOTES FOR WOMEN OFFICES, 4, Clements Inn, Strand, W.C.

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BESTE Gelegenheit deutsch zu lernen, Examen zu machen, Musik zu studieren in deutschem heim Freiburg, Universität-stadt. Nur drei Ausländer werden aufgenommen.—Miss A. Köhler, Freiburg, Friedrichstrasse 8.

EDINBURGH SCHOOL OF GARDENING FOR WOMEN, CORSTORPHINE.—Fondly situated on southern slope of Corstorphine Hill. Healthy, interesting life in bracing air. Training thoroughly practical. Prospectus on application.

HOME DRESSMAKING.—Lady experienced gives private instruction to Ladies desirous of making own gowns, for terms.—Ladies Dress-cutting, 185, Kensington High Street.

HOME SCHOOL.—Family life. Happy holidays. Pupils kept all year.—Clough School, Redhill.

JU-JITSU and Physical Culture.—Mrs. Garrard, member W.S.P.U. School for ladies only. Open daily from 10.30. Private or class lessons. Terms moderate.—5, Argyl Place, Regent Street, W.

LOVEGROVE'S POULTRY FARM. Short courses of instruction in poultry keeping. Prospectus from Miss Le Lacheur, Checkendon, Reading.

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MATHEMATICS.—Experienced graduate Coaches for Matriculation, Civil Service, Board of Education examinations, &c. Visits and receives.—Box 776, VOTES FOR WOMEN, 4, Clements Inn.

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MINIATURE PAINTING.—Miss Mary Gowan, Exhibitor R.A., etc. Lessons given. Studio, 27, Newton Road, Westbourne Grove.—Address: 5, Tankerville Road, Streatham Common.

TO SUFFRAGIST SPEAKERS.—Miss ROSA LEO, Honorary Instructor in Voice Production, and Public Speaking to the W.S.P.U. Speakers' Class, requests those desirous of joining her private classes or taking private lessons to communicate with her by letter to 45, Ashworth Mansions, Bight Avenue, W. Separate classes for men. Mr. Israel Zangwill writes: "Thanks to your teachings, I spoke nearly an hour at the Albert Hall without weariness" while my voice carried to every part of the hall."

WANTED in already established day school Kindergarten teachers, boys and girls, ages, 4 to 10 years. Healthy situation on sea-front. Experienced and Certificated Principal. Highly recommended by Miss G. Harraden. Prospectus from Miss Fletcher, 8, Hilda, The Strand, Walmer.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

PRACTICAL, tactful, tolerant lady wanted, call on and advise lady on business matters. Terms moderate.—Write Norwood, Box 222, VOTES FOR WOMEN OFFICES, 4, Clements Inn, Strand, W.C.

TO LADIES desiring restful and remunerative employment, Chiropodist holding first-class diploma could take pupil; unlimited practical instruction. Certificate when proficient.—F.K., 37, Queen's Road, Clifton.

WANTED.—Intelligent Lady, tactful, pleasing address, to engage in the sale and expert fitting of the famous "Spirilla" high grade, custom Corset. Not sold in shops. Fitting taught free. Private work by special appointments. Good remuneration for whole or part time. Apply letter only.—Spirilla Co., Ltd., 41, New Bond St.

WOMAN wanted to help on farm, cooking, dairywork, milking; must be experienced.—Miss Le Lacheur, Checkendon, Reading.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

DISENGAGED.—NURSE-COMPANION (gentlewoman), Member W.S.P.U. Excellent references. State particulars.—Margaret, Box 798, VOTES FOR WOMEN OFFICES, 4, Clements Inn, W.C.

SUFFRAGIST LADIES wanting high-principled, refined, and thoroughly efficient SECRETARIES, GOVERNESSES, TRAINED NURSES, NURSE ATTENDANTS, HOUSEKEEPERS, are requested to apply to Miss Golding, West-End Association (agency), 317, Regent Street, London, W.

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ABSOLUTELY PERFECT-FITTING SKIRTS (measure only) for 6s. 6d. Superior materials, 8s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 12s. 6d. Thousands sold. Full Costumes from 25s. Delighted customers amongst members W.S.P.U. Newest patterns free.—Rawling, Ladies Tailors, Bedford, Notts.

A DAINTY ELECTRIC PIN; shows words "Votes for Women" when flashed on. Complete with battery two shillings post free.—Mrs. Tillotson, 78, High Street, Harlesden, London.

A JAPANESE Magic Finger-nail Polish, "CULTO." NO PADE, NO POWDER, NO LIQUID, NO PASTE. John Strange Winter, the celebrated Author, writes: "We are all enchanted with Culto." Post free, 1s. 1d.—Belvoir and Co., New Southgate, N.

ANTISEPTIC ELECTROLYSIS skilfully and effectually performed.—Highest medical references; special terms to those engaged in teaching, clerical work, &c.; consultation free.—Miss Marion Lindsay, 35, Cambridge Place, Norfolk Square, W. Telephone: 337 Mayfair.

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BECHSTEIN Piano, fine tone, exceptional bargain. Also DIMOLINE PLAYER PIANO, fitted by the Simplex Co. Below half-price. Great Bargain.—11, Parkhurst Road, Holloway.

BLOUSES. BLOUSES. BLOUSES.—Any number of Cast-off Blouses wanted. The extreme value realized.—Miss Kate Outier, 24, Sunninghill Road, St. John's, Lewisham.

BONELESS CORSETS.—New invention, unbreakable. Lists free.—Write, Knitted Corset Co., Nottingham.

DRESSMAKING.—For perfect fit, cut, French style and "chic," go to Madame Patricia, 39, Hereford Road, Bayswater, W.

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EYESIGHT TESTED and Spectacles supplied at Hospital Prices. Recommended by Physicians. Promised results guaranteed.—L. R. Singer, 124, Marylebone Road. Hours, 5 till 7 (Fridays excepted); and at 58, Kensington Park Road, S.E., 11 to 1 daily.

FREE! FREE!! Parcel of 500 patterns of "Flaxella" Charming Irish Linen Costume Fabric. Makes up admirably. Washable; wears for years; colours fast; many new shades.—Write Hutton's, 167, Larne, Ireland.

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LADY'S PREMIER BICYCLE FOR SALE.—A new Premier Bicycle, cost 23 10s., offered for 25. Adjustable bag and carrier.—Mrs. Stevenson, 142 Willifield Way, Golder's Green, N.W.

MILLINERY.—To Ladies. Hats and Toques renovated and remodelled from 5s. Smart selection of Hats from 15s. 6d.—Miss Angus, at Roberts and Green, 4, Conduit St., W.

MISS EDWARDS. Exporter, Coaley Poultry Farm, Gloucestershire.—Vacancies for resident pupils; Certificates obtainable. Largest incubator room in England. Illustrated Catalogue free. Birds, eggs, chicks.

MONEY FOR YOUR CAUSE.—Save your Combings; 4d. an ounce given for them.—Dickner, 3, Old North Street, Theobalds Road, London, W.C.

OLD FALSE TEETH.—We give highest possible prices for above. Offers made; if unaccepted, teeth returned. Dealers in old gold or silver in any form. Bankers' references. Straightforward dealing.—Woodfall and Company, Southport.

SEWING MACHINE NEEDLES, 8d. doz., post free. Send pattern.—Tillotson, 78, High Street, Harlesden, London.

SUFFRAGETTE DRESSMAKER visits ladies residences for Cutting, Fitting and Designing; best-class work. Highest references. Terms, 7s. 6d. per day.—Box 748, VOTES FOR WOMEN OFFICES, 4, Clements Inn, Strand, W.C.

THE "IDALIA" AUTOMATIC BLOUSE AND SKIRT GRIP. New and reliable invention by a member. Won't drag! Won't tear! Won't come off! Post free, 1s. 1d.—The Idalia Co., 77, Blackett Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

THE TEA CUP INN, close to Clements Inn, No. 1, Portugal Street, facing Kingsway. Dainty Luncheons and Afternoon Teas at moderate charges. Home cookery.

THE "IDALIA" SHIRT WAISTS Specialty—Scientific Golf Blouse (measure only), from 10s. 6d. Designs and patterns on application.—The Idalia Co., 77, Blackett St., Newcastle-on-Tyne.

TO SPEAKERS.—Read "The Art of Speaking," by ERNEST PERTWEE; published by Routledge. N.B.—For Lessons address Mr. Ernest Pertwee, 4, Tite Street, Chelsea.

To the Advertisement Manager, VOTES FOR WOMEN, 4, Clements Inn, London, W.C.

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All advertisements must be prepaid. The Advertisement Manager reserves to himself the right to reject and return with remittance any advertisement which he may consider unsuitable for insertion in this column of the paper.

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The Sale offers a splendid opportunity
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SALE

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Gloves, Underclothing, Hosiery and Shirts.

Wednesday, February 15, for one week only

Dent's Chevrette Kid Gloves.—Most useful Glove, and can only be had in this Sale in Tans, Greys, and Beavers. Easy to pull on (as sketch). For Motoring, Travelling and everyday wear. Per 2/6 pair. All one price.

Dainty Nightdress in Nainsook, trimmed Torchon Lace, nicely made, and good quality. **Special price, 5/3.**

Dainty Nightdress in Nainsook, nicely trimmed Val Lace, full size. **Special price, 5/6.**

Dainty Nightdress in Nainsook, trimmed Torchon Lace, and well made for useful wear. **Special Price, 3/11.**

Smart and useful Nightdress in Nainsook, trimmed Embroidery, as sketch, good length and size. **Special price, 4/6.**

"The Louvre."—This Skirt is specially produced by Derry & Toms for this Sale, and cannot be obtained elsewhere; made in best quality brilliant Alpaca, with deep silk satin flounce, exact as sketch, in newest shape. In sky, pink, helio, old rose, amethyst, dark helio, olive green, brown, navy, ivory and black. **6/11. Worth 10/6.**

195 Dozen Pairs of Kid and Suede Gloves. All good colours and various makes. Also in White and Lavender Biarritz Kid will be sold in the Sale 1/3 per pr. All one Price. Suitable for useful wear to-day. **Worth 2/- per pr.**

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Dainty Princess Slip, trimmed Torchon Lace, yoke and flounce. **Special Price, 5/6.**

Smart white Skirt, with Lace flounce, (trimmed Torchon Lace, as sketch). **Special price, 4/6.**